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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. II NO. 45 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1914. ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
S. N. COMPANY.
MAIL SERVICE.
LIST OF DEPARTURES.

FROM BOMBAY FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ..... 13 days.
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in ..... 14 ,,
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in... 19 ,,
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... 20 ,,
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI and MALTA.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Adenwith	..o.
1914				
21st. ,,	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
28th. ,,	Maloja ..	12500	.....	..
7th March	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
14th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora	10500
21st. ,,	Macedonia ..	10500	.....	..
28th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia†	10000
*1st April	Himalaya ..	7000	.....	..
4th. ,,	abia ..	8000	.....	..
11th. ,,	..sette ..	6000	Medina ...	12500
18th. ,,	Mantua ..	11000	.....	.....
25th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia	10000
*29th. ,,	Arcadia ..	7000	.....	..
2nd May.	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
9th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa ...	11000
16th. ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	.....
23rd. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan ..	10000
30th ,,	Macedonia ..	10500	.....	..

†This vessel will call at Naples.
All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamers at Port Said.
Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.
Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.
*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.
The S. S. "HIMALAYA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st April, 1914.
The S. S. "ARCADIA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th April, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows.

	SINGLE	RETURN.
	"A" rate "B" rate.	"A" rate "B" rate.
To MARSEILLES ...	Rs. 594 or Rs. 495	Rs. 981 or Rs. 742-8.
" LONDON ..... ,,	627 or Rs. 528	Rs. 940-8 or Rs. 792.

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The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
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Superintendent,
186 P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
To Japan *via* Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commander.	Ton	Arrival	Departure
Penang Maru	Murazumi	4965	.....	22nd. Feb.
Inaba Maru	Shinohe.	6189	15th. Feb.	2 t
Tottori Maru	Moses.	5916	25th. ,,	8th.
Jinsen Maru.	Sano.	3785	15th. Mar.	26th.
Colombo Maru	Kawashima	4709	17th. ,,	28th.
Bombay Maru	Tozawa	4625	27th. ,,	7th.April.
Kamakura Maru	Hori.	6126	6th. Ap	17th. ,,
Rangoon Maru	Dat e.	5143	16th. ,,	27th. ,,
Kawachi Maru	C	6163	26th.	7th. May.

For Freight apply to—
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Manager.
York Building.
Hornby Road, Bombay.

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ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE).
SPRING SAILINGS, 1914.
TO MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

Steamers	Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karach about.
City of Birmingham A&C	7475*	23rd. Feb....	21st. Feb....
City of Calcutta A&C	7680*	12th Feb.	10th Mar.
Trafford Hall A	5321	21st Mar. ...	....
City of Manchester A&C	5551†	....	25th Mar....
City of Paris A&C	9232*	13th April...	11th April ..
City of Karachi A&C	5566	....	22nd April ..
City of Lahore A&C	6875	....	29th April...
City of Birmingham A&C	7475	27th May ...	25th May ...

*Calling at Bombay for passengers only † City of Manchester calls Marseilles and Plymouth.
Excepting the Trafford Hall all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

FARES.	1stClass Single.	1st Class Return.	2ndCl Single	ss2ndClas Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marsellies London via Marseilles ..	578	891	429	649
Liverpool ..	653	1091	489	809
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	605	957	462	704
	..	999	..	737

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.
Officers of the Army are exmpted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.
The A and C class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.
A and C class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.
The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.
Through booking in connection with Nord-deutcher Lloyd and Cunard Lines.
Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."
For passages and full particulars apply to:—Bombay,—Messrs. Ed. Bats and Sons' Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Karachi: Messrs, Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

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ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... ,,	30,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... ,,	18,550,000

Head Office : YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung	Hsien Liaoyang	Osaka
Changchun	Calcutta	Pekin
Dairen	Dalney) London	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Hankow	Lyons	
Harbin	Mengtien	San Francisco
Hongkong	(Mukden)	Shanghai
Honolulu	Nagasaki	Tienling
Kobe	Newchwang	Tientsin
	New York	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal. U.S.A.		Tsingtau.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
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NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom).

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,040,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Eliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
are opend for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
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payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
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INTEND to DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.
WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.
LINGA,	2185,	23rd Feb.	11 a.m.	†P. D. & C. M.
DUMRA	1695	Th. 26th February	9 a.m.	‡CM.
LHASA,	2184,	Fri. 27th Feb.	8 a.m.	Direct.

†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
‡Cutch Mandvie.
*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSRAH.
(Weekly.)
S. S. "DUMRA" 1695 tons, on Thursday, the 19th February, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)
S. S. "BARALA," 3118, tons, on Thursday, the 26th February, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasnier Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Hushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Fortnightly).

†PURNEA	3306	Thursday 5th Mar.
*PUNDUA	3305	,, 19th Mar.
†PENTAKOTA	3418	,, 2nd April.
*PALAMCOTTA	3413	,, 16th ,,

†Calls at Lamoo, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Daresalam, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.
(Direct.)
Frequent sailings with onwards connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Strait, Settlement Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand. Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with,
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
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21st February, 1914.

ESTD. 1885. ESTD. 1885.
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Majumdar Bros., and Co.
CALCUTTA. *Managing Agents*

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.
The following sailing have now been arranged:—

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bomby
ELYSIA	6368	J. A. Coverley	25th Feb. 1914
MASSILIA	... 5091	J. Thomson	13th Mar. ,,
OLYMPIA	... 5124	J. Kinnaird	29th ,, ,,
CIRCASSIA	... 6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	7th Apl. ,,
SCINDIA	 5106	Wm. Kelso	21st ,, ,,
CASTALIA	...6388	G. Mitchell	1st May ,,
ELYSIA	 6368	J. A. Coverley	23rd ,, ,,

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

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Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	658	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.
Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.
Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with very comfort.
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"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"

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Our first attempt was the MILITARY MODEL WRIST WATCH which is completely enclosed in a leather wristlet, exposing the dial only to view. Our next was the "IDEAL" WRIST WATCH which is an open watch, being uncovered as the strap passes beneath it, and later we introduced the SQUARE WRIST WATCH with hinged lugs which give it a neat, light and attractive form.
We are now showing a varied selection of
WRIST STRAP WATCHES
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The **"Marque"** gold screw case form of wrist watch is absolutely dust and damp proof.
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The foregoing are STANDARD MODELS and are in firm demand, but the world is ever clamouring for Novelties which are essential attributes to the beautiful. Novelty is the parent of pleasure and it is Novelty which attracts attention and leads fashion.
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LADIES' BRACELET WATCHES
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MILD DINDIGUL CIGARS.
PERFECT HAND-MADE INDIAN SMOKES.

Dindigul Pearls with rings	per 50 Rs.	3—0
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Dindigul Rocks ,, ...	,, 50 ,,	2—8
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Besides the above, good many other brands in stock.
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1118 Bhavnagar.

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V. R. JOSHI,
1116 Supdt. of Police, Bhavnagar

WANTED for the Lady Dufferin Hospital, Karachi, a NURSE with a three years' general certificate from a recognized hospital as well as a midwifery certificate. Salary Rs. 75 with board and lodging. Apply to THE LADY SUPERINTENDENT. 1119

WANTED immediately a good competent MECHANICAL ENGINEER, and an ELECTRICIAN, for Faridkot Water Works. Pay according to qualifications, quarters free. Apply with copies of testimonials to
DAYAL SINGH MAN SARDAR SARDAR BAHADUR,
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1081

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THE HONORARY SECRETARY.
1093 Calcutta Free School.

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Desirous of qualifying themselves for good positions to read this carefully, as vacancies are constantly occurring for men in all professions.

We can prepare you in your own home, privately, in your spare time, at a reasonable cost, to obtain a well-paid position, improve your present, position, or increase your salary. You need not leave your present employment. Over 120 Courses taught in the following professions and trades:—

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Mention profession in which you are interested and write for free prospectus to:—
THE REGISTRAR
International Correspondence Schools
Dept. A/E2.
11, Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

WANTED:

WANTED a good TYPEWRITER, mechanic acquainted will all makes of Typewriters. Apply by letter to Post Box. No. 125, Bombay. 1616

WEAVING-MASTER practical in sizing and weaving of all kinds of cloth, open to engagement, good testimonials. Replies to Box No. 293, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1617

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WANTED—for up-country Mill, one Weaving Master one Spinning Master, one Carding Master, one accountant, Turners, Fitters & Jobbers. Apply to Box No. 296, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1622

WANTED immediately an expert CUTTER for Agra. Salary from Rs. 100 to 200 a month. Apply with testimonials to M. N. TENELL, Shikohabad, U. P. 1115

WANTED—A DRAUGHTSMAN, must be well up in designing and estimating.—Apply stating experience, and salary expected to
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1605 "Beehive" Foundry, Madras.

WANTED STUDENTS desirous of passing the London Chamber of Commerce and The Association of Book-keeping Teachers in Shorthand Speed, Typewriting, and Book-keeping taught at reduced rates (Special arrangement for Ladies). Apply LENTIN'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTION, 283, Hornby Road. 1619

WANTED—By duly qualified and registered Medical Practioner (Anglo-Indian) annual contracts to commence from 1st April, 1914, for *medical* attendance on families, inclusive of fees from Rs. 100 per annum. (Experienced in childrens complaints). Further particulars from MEDICO, C/o., The Bombay Chronicle, Bombay. 1581

WANTED a European Workshop Foreman, must have a thorough knowledge of shop work and be able to supervise the running of electrical plant. Applicants should state age, experience and salary required.
RUNNING SUPERINTENDENT,
Dibru-Sadiya Railway,
P. O. Rehabari, Dibrugarh.
1127

WANTED—By a passed Accountant having seven years of Banking experience as Manager and twelve years of Accountancy experience as an Accountant, situation as a Manager or Accountant in any big firm or Bank on moderate salary with prospects; excellent testimonials; will go up-country or outside India. Please write to "P. I. N." c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 1524

WANTED—Bombay or up-country SERANG to take charge of a boring plant. Permanent employment for a good man. Pay Rs. 45 a month and Re. 0-8-0 a day travelling allowance when away from headquarters. Apply with copies of testimonials, etc.
P. R. ARBUTHNOT,
District Board Engineer,
1122 Vizagapatam, Madras Presidency.

WANTED TRANSLATORS of Foreign Languages. The Paisa Akhbar Press, Lahore, wants translators to translate from French German Italian and Russian news papers and Magazines into English or Urdu. One knowing two or more languages will be preferred. The translators will be engaged in this office or their work received or paid for by post on reasonable terms. Apply MANAGER, PAISA AKHBAR, Lahore, with terms and sample translations. 1626

WANTED a LADY ASSISTANT SURGEON for the Civil Hospital, Secunderabad. Pay Rs. 200 per month with house rent of Rs. 25 per mensem.

Duties.—Female out patients, Gosha inpatients, and to act as House surgeon to such female beds as the Medical Officer directs. Private practice is permited in spare time.

Applications from English or Indian qualified candidates, with copies of three recent testimonials and statements of age and knowledge of vernaculars, should reach THE MEDICAL OFFICER on or before the 7th March, 1914.

The successful applicant would be expected to take up her duties on 31st March, 1914.

The appointment is terminable by six months' notice by the incumbent. 1123

CAN any lady kindly recommend a superior French Catholic Maid for two girls of 9 and 5, preferably speaking no English, good needlewoman and cutter out essential. Hills in March.—Please write to Mrs. ARTHUR HANKIN, c/o. Inspector-General H. H. Nizam's Police, Secunderabad, Deccan. 1126

GUJARATI GRADUATE.—High Honours Exceptional testimonials, Wants post as a tutor Evening English Sanskrit Math. Write "G" c/o Post Office, Bandra. 1630

LADY DOCTOR wanted as House Surgeon, Rs. 150 per mensem, free board and residence. Apply with copies of testimonials to PHYSICIAN-IN-CHARGE, Lady Aitchison, Hospital, Lahore. 1120

FOR SALE.

A D. B. 12 bore hammerless Cordite Ball and Shot Gun by Charles Boswell, in case with cleaning implements and some cartridges, good condition, Rs. 400.

A.303 Sporting Magazine Rifle in good condition, cleaning implements and old case, Rs. 150.

If both taken together, Rs. 500.

W. K. HILL, Khandala Hotel, Khandala. 1070

FOR SALE—TUM-TUM car by Dykes of Calcutta in excellent condition Price Rs. 450 or near offer. Apply D. N. BAHADURJI. High Court. 1623

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—An OFFICE SHIGRAM not much used with Rubber-tyre. Any reasonable offer. Apply to Box No. 295, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1620

FOR SALE—A very handsome black PAIR of HORSES strong and serviceable to be sold. A splendid opportunity rarely offered. Apply to Box No. 288, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1579

FOR SALE.—1 DURKOPP CAR, 14-16 H. P. 4 Cyl. open torpedo body. Newly painted and new-hood. Complete with head, side, tail lamps, and accessories. Good for either hirer or private use. Can be seen at the UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., Automobile and Electrical Engineer.
1478 14, Hummum St., Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE, OWNER GOING HOME. Hupmobile, "32" h.p. Last years' silent model, H. T. Magneto, 4 cyl: forced lubrication: metal silent clutch. All recent refinements. Electric head lamps. 4 to 45 m.p.h. Does Mahableshwar ghats on top. Absolutely perfect in every respect. Stepney: hood: curtains: speedometer. Cost with extras 4,500. Take 1,000 less. No offers. Can be seen in Poona. Apply to Box No. 294, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1618

LATEST MODEL OVERLAND MOTOR CARS—We can OFFER balance of stock at very low prices to clear 25-30 h.-p. 4 cylinder, quick detachable rims, fully equipped, silent running, economical upkeep, going at bargain prices. Only a limited number, apply immediately:—
AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
35, Medows Street,
1508 Bombay.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—"Bode Villa" Khandalla furnished with four bed-rooms. Apply FRAMJEE RUSTOMJEE SONS, No. 2, Crawford Market. 1621

TO BE LET—Newly oil painted colour-washed, 3rd floor, Sunny House with E. L. and F. also ground floor Amir Manzil opposite Taj Mahal. Apply NAWAB'S ATTORNEY, 9, Green Street. 1583

TO BE LET:—A nice small House, in two parts Lower Colaba, Guncarriage Street, newly painted airy, well-ventilated, open on all sides, most suitable to Christian families, RENT Rs. 22—25.
Apply HARDA & CO.,
House and Estate Agents,
59, Esplanade Road, Fort.
Tel. No. 1744. 1518

TO LET.—Shop Premises on Hornby Road on ground floor, measuring 80 ft. long x 24 ft. broad. Suitable for a large Shop with 3 Plate Glass Windows 9 ft. x 4 ft. Fitted with electric lights in the windows for attractive window display, The whole premises is fitted with Electric Lights and Fans. Sanitary Water Closet with Bath Room attached, porcelain tiled. Rent Rs. 350/-. Apply, Box No. 285, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1560.

TO BE LET.—The upper floor of a Bungalow in Middle Colaba, furnished with Stabling, for one year from 1st May or probably April. Rent Rs. 200.
Apply to,
E. W. FLOWER & SON,
House Agents.
Dalal Street,
Office Telephone No. 2611,
House Telephone No. 458. 1601

TO BE LET.—From 1st April to 30th November, a flat in Jairaz Hon in Middle Colaba either furnished or u nrnished, with lights and fans—Rent unfurnished Rs. 120, and furnished Rs. 150.
Another flat in Jairaz House. unfurnished for Rs. 125.
Apply to,
E. W. FLOWER & SON,
House Agents.
Dalal Street,
Office Telephone No 2611,
House Telephone No. 458. 1901

TO BE LET.—From 6th May, a compact and comfortable small flat partly furnished in Elphinstone Circle. very suitable for a married couple or two bachelors. Rent Rs 65.
Apply to,
F. W. FLOWER & SON,
House Agents.
Dalal Street,
Office Telephone No. 2611,
House Telephone No. 458. 1601

NOTICES.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this BANK will be held in London, on March 5th, and that the Share Registers will be closed from February 24th, to March 20th, inclusive. 1631

KALA-BHAVAN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE BARODA.

APPOINTMENT OF A PROFESSOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

A PROFESSOR of Mechanical Engineering is to be appointed in the Kalabavan Technical Institute, Baroda. Preference will be given to an expert mechanic, who has been trained in college and works abroad. Applications stating age, salary required and full details of education, apprenticeship and experience in a responsible position, should be sent to the undersigned before the end of this month.
C. H. VORA,
Principal, Kala-Bhavan.
1535

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Re: Estate of DAMODAR GORDHANDAS SUKHADWALA .....Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming debts and liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Damodar Gordhandas Sukhadwala a Cotton Broker late of Bombay Lohana Hindu Inhabitant and who died a widower at Bombay on or about the 11th day of November 1913 and Probate of whose estate having effect throughout the Province of Bombay was granted on the 18th day of February 1914 to Messrs. Ardeshir D Paymaster W. T. Halai, and Abhechand Pitamber of Bombay are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Executors at the Office of Messrs. Madhavji Kamdar and Chhotubhai at 121 Esplanade Road, Bombay, their attorneys within one calender month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the executors will hand over the assets to the person entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated this 19th day of February 1914.
MADHAVJI KAMDAR AND CHHOTUBHAI
1614 Attorneys for the Executors.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of ABDUL KADAR HAJI HIRAJI late of Bombay Suni Mahomadan Inhabitant unemployed .....Deceased.

MAHOMED DADUMIYA, of Bombay, Suni Mahomedan Inhabitant, a dealer in oilmanstores, residing at Old Bengalpura, without the Fort theexecutor named in the wil .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the grant of Probate

Witness Sir Basil Scott, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this seventeenth day of February, in theyear of our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI.
The 17th day of February 1914.

MR. MANCHERSHAW B. CHOTHIA,
1611 Petitioner's Attorney.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1160 of 1912.

Joshi Hirji Manji .....Plaintiff.
Vs.
Jivibai widow of Bhausar Keshav Pitha Defendant.

PURSUANT to the DECREE absolute made in the above suit and bearing date the 8th day of November 1913 the following immoveable pdoperty will be sold by public auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Saturday the 7th day of March 1914 at the hour four o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time.)

PARTICULARS.

ALL the right litle and interest of the plaintiff and the Defendants abovenamed in all that piece or parcel of quite and ground rent land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Dhobi Lane outside the Fort and in the Registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement Seventy-three square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 648 New No. 6329 Old Survey No. 1005 and New Survey No. 2146 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B. Ward No. 733 Street No. 57-59 and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Shamrao Narayen, on or towards the West by Dhobi Street, on or towards the North by the property of Dhobi Moolji Manji and on or towards the South by Hanuman Temple.

For further particulars and condition of sales, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Jehangir Mehta and Somjee Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at Cama Buildings Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 23rd day of January 1914.
(Sd.) J. E. MODY,
1568 Commissioner.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INVOLVENCY.

Nos. 99 and 106 of 1910. Re Waghji Mulji and others traded as Mulji Goculdas.
No. 239 of 1910. Re John Lobes.
No. 114 of 1911. Re Maganlal Pranjiwandas Sha and others traded as Lalubhai Maganlal and Pranjiwandas Nathubhai.
No. 134 of 1911. Re Bharmal Versi Sha.
No. 423 of 1911. Re Danmal Magniram.
No. 36 of 1912. Re Govind Krishnaji Dhole traded as Govind Namdeo and Co.
No. 115 of 1912. Re Maganlal Jamnadas Golewala traded as Hormusji Maganlal and Co.
No. 286 of 1912. Re Shaik Kassam Valad Abdul Kader.
No. 529 of 1913. Re Esmail Haji Aba.
No. 178 of 1910. Re Jairam Gordhan and others.
No. 233 of 1910. Re Poonja Oobhaya Sha.
No. 459 of 1910. Re Kalidas Govindji alias Pranjiwandas Kalidas trading as Pranjiwandas Kalidas.
No. 68 of 1911. Re Soomar Amir Memon.
No. 344 of 1911. Re Noormahomed Oosman Memon.
No. 543 of 1911. Re Himatlal Kursondas Gajwala.
No. 545 of 1911. Re Walter H. Rayner traded as W. H. Rayner and Co.
No. 295 of 1913. Re Naserwanji Mancherji Cama.
No. 352 of 1913. Re Abdul Gani Suleman Halai Memon.
No. 488 of 1913. Re Gangaprasad Seopal Oopadhya.
No. 538 of 1913. Re Pestonji Jamsedji Patel alias Mistry.
No. 607 of 1913. Re Eknath Dada Sonaji.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is intended to declare final dividends in the above matters on the 18th day of April, 1914.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the Official Assignee on or before the 13th day of March, 1914.

If they fail to do so, their claims will be expunged and the Official Assignee will proceed to make final dividends without regard to their claims.

Chief Clerk.
R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk's Office, High Court, Fort, Bombay, this 13th day of February, 1914.
1557

NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

HARBOUR BRANCH.

ON SUNDAY the 22nd FEBRUARY, 1914 SEWRI Station will be CLOSED and a new station called "VADALA" 1¾ mile from Colvada will be OPENED for Coaching Traffic.

The name of "Sewri Temporary" Station on the Harbour Branch Railway will in future be "Sewri."

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 17th February, 1914 262

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of KRISHNARAO GOVIND KHOOTAL late of Indore Hindu Inhabitant Land Lord .....Deceased.

SADASHIV GOPAL JAMBUTKER of Indore Hindu Inhabitant on behalf of Sambhajirao Krishnarao a minor son of the deceased abovenamed at present residing at Kalbadevi Road outside the Fort of Bombay.....Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir Basil Scott, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this seventeenth day of February in the year of our Lord One Thousand nine Hundred and Fourteen and in the fourth year of our reign.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
(Sd.) P. B. MALBARI.
The 17th day of February 1914.

MESSRS. EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & Co.,
1615 Petitioner's Attorneys.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
16, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF HARDWARE AND IRONWARE, USEFUL TO MILL-OWNERS, GINNING FACTORIES AND PRINTING PRESSES.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay, and Assignee of the estate, and effects of Tyabally Esmaljee Esoofbhoy, traded as Shaik Adam Esoofbhoy, an insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 21st day of February, 1914, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Shop No. 55, at Sarang Street Bhoosari Moholla, and also at the godown at the 1st floor of the same shop the following goods of the said insolvent, consisting of:—

Brass Ordinary and Steam Corks, Brass Unions and Couplings, Safety Valves, Jacks Lubricates, Tees, Gauges, glass tubes, Brass and Cooper pipes, bolts, nuts screws, Iron pipes of different diameters, Hydraulic pipes, Platt Bros, gin sundries, galvanized fittings, cast iron, steam and sluice valves, lead pipes, chain blocks, belts, water corks, cupboards, chairs, and copying press etc., etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

The above is on view.

MONDAY, THE 23RD INSTANT, BEING PUBLIC HOLIDAY OUR WEEKLY SALE WILL TAKE PLACE ON TUESDAY, 24TH INSTANT.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell on TUESDAY, the 24th day of February, 1914, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms, at 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piecegoods and the following:—

Furniture such as chairs, cupboards, tables, teapoys, single and double glass and panel door almirahs, chest of drawers, sofas, drawing room sets of sofas and chairs, lined tapestry, hatstands, glass and cloth screens, iron-safes, phonographs, &c., &c.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shroff Dinshaw, Dharamsey and Co., attorneys for the mortgagee Mr. B. R. Manerikar, and on account and at the risk of Prabhakar Govind Vaidya, who has since become Insolvent.

Furniture such as chairs, cupboards, writing tables, shelves, Remington typewriter, wall clock, electric lights and fans, easy chair, grinding and crushing mills, spring doors, ginning oil, copying press, tins of nitrate of lime, printed catalogues, and stationery, dealboxes, geyzer, &c., &c.

By order of the concerned:—One lot of Fort beer, champaigne and Sherry wines.

By order of the office concerned:—

1 lot assorted soaps.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of the following Insolvents:—

Re: F. M. Gadney, Insolvent.
1 pistol.

Re: Joseph Salvador Farnandez.
1 old motor car frame.
1 old motor bicycle.

Re: Karimbhoy Saleibhoy.
1 large lot of copper utensils, &c.

Re: Panachand Kuberdas and ors.
1 iron safe, gadla, takias, vase lamps, and panorama balls, wall clock, mehta boxes, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & Co., (Contd.)

Re: Bholabhoy Ichachand.

Pictures in frames, wall clock, mehta boxes, safe by Godrej with stand, mattresses, pillows, copying press, hanging lamp, cupboard with stationery, cots, cradle, &c., &c.

By order of the office concerned and on account and at the risk of Lowji Meghji of Sindhi Gully.

5 rolls rubber carriage tyres, size 1¼in. channel and on account and at the risk of Rekhavchand Karamchand of Sindhi Gully, Falkland Road.

4 rolls rubber carriage 1¼in. channel, size.

At 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

3 light rubber tyred victoria.
2 light rubber tyred vis-a-vis.
2 light rubber tyred office shigram.

At 3 p.m. (S. T.).

Several gent's cycles by different makers.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT TO COLLECT THE OUTSTANDINGS OF THE INSOLVENT.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Bhimjee Vijpal and others, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by public auction, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of February, 1914, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the right, title, and interest of the above Insolvents in their unrecovered outstanding amounting to Rupees.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

For the list of outstandings and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT MORELAND ROAD.

High Court Suit No. 192 of 1913.

Rahimtoolla Khalluckdina and ors. ..... Plaintiffs.
versus
Habib Dawood and ors. (the Executors of the late Mr. Jaffer Mahomed Sajan) ..... Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver, appointed in the above Suit and with the consent and concurrence of the Executors of the late Mr. Pestonjee Cowasjee, the mortgagee, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THRUSDAY, the 5th day of March, 1914, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the undermentioned property on the premises.

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of Foras land together with the messuages, tenements or buildings standing thereon, situate on the Eastern side of Moreland Road without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1049 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 207, 204, 206, New Nos. A/13733, 13728 and 13731. Old Survey Nos. 266-301, and New Survey No. 1-A/3551 and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under "E" Ward Nos. 3862 (2), 3863 and 3864 and Street Nos. 1-50-51 and bounded on the East by the property of Tamiz Zainoodin Sarang, on the West by a foot-path and Moreland Road and on the North by Mahomedan Street and on the South by the property of Nagoo Ashuma and which said premises were formerly in occupation of the tenants of Mr. Jaffer Mahomed Sajan and are now in occupation of the tenants of the said Receiver.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Pestonjee Rustim Kola and Co., attorneys for the Executors of the mortgagee at No. 79, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., at No. 24, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, attorneys for the Plaintiffs in the said Suit or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE INSOLVENT IN A VALUABLE BUNGALOW IN MARY LANE, MATHERAN, KNOWN AS MOTI-VILLA.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate and effects of Shaikh Abdul Rehman bin Shaikh Abdul Aziz El Ebrahim, Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on Sunday, 8th March, 1914, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), the following very valuable bungalow known as Moti-Villa on the Premises.

Particulars:—All that piece of Government land or ground situate at Matheran in Mary Lane, in Sub-District of Karjat and admeasuring 2,146 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say on the North by the property of Mrs. Laxmibai Sunderrao Jaykar, on the South by a vacant piece of Government land, on the East by Mary Lane, and on the West by a vacant piece of Government land and bears plot No. 8. The above bungalow is built on a piece of land taken on a lease from the Hon'ble Mr. Abdulhusein Adamji Peerbhai.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

SALE AT MATHERAN ON SUNDAY, 8TH DAY OF MARCH, AT 9-30 A.M.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PROPERTY OWNERS IN THE MATHERAN. AUCTION SALE OF RICH HOUSEHOLD, DRAWING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE AT MATHERAN.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Shaikh Abdul Rehman bin Shaikh Abdul Aziz El Ebrahim, an Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 8th day of March, 1914, at 9-30 a.m. in the bungalow, known as Moti-Villa in Mary Lane at Matheran, all the household, drawing and dining room furniture of the above Insolvents (specially made to order) consisting of dining table and chairs, drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, richly lined, single and double panel and glass door almirahs, cabinets, chest of drawers, iron and wooden bedsteads with rich mattresses carpets, lamps, teapoys, marble and tiled tables and teapoys, pictures, writing washhand and dressing tables and rich glass, porcelain and platedware, &c., in separate lots to suit the purchasers.

A deposit of 45 per cent. will be paid by the purchaser if so required by the Auctioneers.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 21st February, 1914.

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NOTICES.

THE BROACH INDUSTRIAL COTTON SPG. & WVG. CO., LTD.

SEALED TENDERS accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 500-0-0 Rupees five hundred only FOR SALE of two fold Egyptian Coloured yarns will be ...ved by the undersigned on or before the ...nstant. Goods are open for inspection at ... mills.

LALGIR MALJI AND CO.,
Agents.

Broach, 10th February, 1914. 1536

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 271 of 1912.

Bai RASHIDABABI widow and others .....Plaintiffs.

v.

ABDUL SAMAD ISMAIL MOLEM and another .....Defendants.

and.

Suit No. 962 of 1912.

ABDUL REHMAN ISMAIL MOLEM and others .....Plaintiffs.

v.

ABDUL SAMAD ISMAIL MOLEM and another .....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the consolidated decretal order of reference of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above suits and bearing date the 6th day of January 1913, NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of Ismail Molem Buddoo deceased and Mahomed Ismail Molem the deceased who died at Bombay on or about the 26th day of October 1906 and 8th day of August 1910 respectively are hereby required to file such claims in writing in the English language in my office within a fortnight from the date hereof and the said claimants are required to specify their names and addresses, the full particulars of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities if any held by them in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said order. Each claim must be accompanied by a Court fee stamp of Rupee one for filing the same.

Dated this 19th day of February 1914.

J. E. MODI,
Commissioner.

1633

AUCTION SALE.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,

Auctioneers & Commission Agents,
21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs SORABJI COWASJI and Co., will, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of February, 1914, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, 21, Medows Street, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), the following:—

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor Koorban Hoosein Ebrahim of Bhaji Pala Street.

2566 3/4 2 cases white handkerchiefs.
,, 5/6 2 cases white handkerchiefs.
2565 1, 2 & 4. 3 cases cotton hose.
,, 3: 1 case ,, ,, ,,
,, 6/7: 2 ,, ,, ,,

On account of the defaulting indentors Mahomed and Sons.

3952 10: 1 case of quilts 5 by 6 ft.

On account of the concerned an Invoice 180 Tennis Rackets and 10 pairs Roller Skates.

3 cases Japanese mechanical cardboard toys.

1 case padlocks.

1 case glass-beed buttons.

On account of the Shippers to close the account.

4 English-made safes 36 by 22 by 22, 34 by 20 by 20: 32 by 18 by 18: 20 by 12 by 12.

Miscellaneous lots consisting of 80 doz. socks, sewing machines, etc.

SALE OF PEARL AND GOLD ORNAMENTS, SILVER UTENSILS AND SILK CLOTHING.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., will by order of the mortgagee Mr. Bhanji Jairaj and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Nansey Lakhmidas, sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 25th day of February, 1914, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), at their sales rooms the following.

Pearl and gold ornaments consisting of pearl anklets, neckwear, nose rings, bracelets, etc., and gold neck-chain, necklace, bangles, armlets, etc.

Silver, spoons, trays, chain, etc., and a lot of silk clothing.

Goods will be on view two days previous to sale.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the purchaser and the balance shall be paid and goods cleared next day from the day of sale.

Further conditions of sale will be declared at the time of sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st February, 1914.

MENESSE & CO.,

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instruction from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th February, 1914, at 4 p.m., (S. T.), the following materials for removal of the buildings:—Building Street Nos. 21-3, case No. 245 Corner of Bazo Street and Sandhurst Road.

Also at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Building Street Nos. 45: 19 Case No. 2: 174, Ripon Road and Haine's Road.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st February, 1914.

AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR REVUE SEASON.

Opens To-night at 10 p.m.
To-morrow at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WITH

"HULLO BOMBAY."

FIRST REVUE

In the City.

Specially written by Mr. Tom Melbourne and Mr. James McGrath and produced under the direction of Mr. Melbourne. *Scenery*:—Mr. George Malfe; *Stagee* : Mr. Lew James.

DAINTY DANCING
TASTEFUL SINGING
AMUSING INCIDENT
BRILLIANT DIALOGUE.

REFRESHINGLY ORIGINAL. and Thoroughly Topical
(13 scenes with local colour).

A Galaxy of Talent:

Miss VIOLET FRAMPTON. **Mr GEORGE MALFE.**
Miss EILEEN MELBOURNE. **Mr. LEW JAMES.**
Miss FLORENCE MALFE. **Mr. CHAS. HARE.**
Miss REINA SELMA. **Mr. JAMES McGRATH.**
Mr. TOM MELBOURNE.

Augmented Orchestra: New Scenery: New Dresses: New Music.
New and Amusing Version of a famous Musical Comedy
"THE QUAKER OATS GIRL."

Come and See
"BOMBAY IN THE FUTURE."
(You'll make a fortune in Speculations)
The ONE and ONLY

REVUE.

NO CHANGE IN PRICES
But book early and come early, Phone 288,
NO FREE LIST.

ALASTOR

Can be consulted every evening in the Gardens, at popular fees; other times at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. TO-NIGHT! Tel. No. 1271.

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AUCTION SALE.

J. S. MODY & CO

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26, Bank Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 21st February, 1914, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE of Office Furniture, large Partition Screen, Writing Table, Cupboards, Chairs, Copying Press, etc.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 21st day of February, 1914, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, in Tamarind Lane, Fort, opposite the Church (where the kit has been removed for sale), office furniture, etc., comprising writing tables, glass and panel doors, cupboards, teakwood and bentwood chairs, tables, teapoys, large partition screen with spring doors, about 55 feet long, books, copying press, papers, sign boards, etc., etc.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF 12 BALES LIGHT BLUE CHECKS MANUFACTURED BY THE PRESIDENCY MILLS.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers are instructed to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of February, 1914, at 3-30 p.m., (B. T.), at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, by order of the Presidency Mills and Co. Ltd., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. M. M. Moses.

12 bales each 80 pieces light blue checks No. 1329, 24 inches, 24 yards.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance will have to be paid and bales taken delivery of within 8 days from the date of sale.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st February, 1914.

When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Stearns' Headache cure, headache gone in a few minutes.

HOCKEY.

The Aga Khan Hockey Tournament this year will start on Monday, the 30th March, 1914.

ENTRIES CLOSE on SATURDAY, 21st MARCH, 1914.

DRAWING will take place at the Bombay Gymkhana on Monday, the 23rd March 1914, at 6-30 p.m., and all Teams are invited to send a representative.

ENTRANCE FEE Rs. 25.

The winners are entitled to hold the Aga Khan Hockey Cup and the Runners up the Smith Challenge Shield for one year in India.

Gold and Silver Medals will be given to the winners and Runners up respectively.

With a view to minimizing expense and delay to up-country teams owing to a prolonged stay in Bombay while the earlier stages of the Tournament are in progress, the first round will be played off by local teams only all up-country entries being treated as byes in this round.

The second round is not expected to commence until Monday, 13th of April, 1914.

Entries should be sent in as soon as possible to the undersigned.

Rules 1913-1914.

H. LEES,
Honorary Secretary,
Aga Khan Hockey Tournament.

Bombay Gymkhana,
Bombay, 10th February, 1914. 1531

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Arrival in state of H. E. the Governor

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RUN—FILMED—SHOWN
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NOTICE.—From To-night Our Usual Prices Rs. 2—1—8—4. No Advance.

OUR 10 O'clock Performance To-night at Edwardes Theatre (Late Alcazar.)

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IN FIVE PARTS, 6,000 feet long.

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The play throbs with human interest; it is brilliantly written and exceptionally powerful.

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A combination of melodrama and problem play of great interest and exceedingly amusing.

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Capital Authorised ..... Rs. 20,00,000
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Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

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ARRIVALS.

February 20th.			Feb 4.
S.S. Sydney	Leveque	Marseilles	
S.S. Persia	Bradshaw	London	Jan. 30
S.S. Kathiawar	Rodger	Middlesbrough	Jan. 8

DEPARTURES.

February 20th.		
S.S. Semiramis	Pavissich	Trieste via Karachi
S.S. Southville	Hedquist	Port Said (for order) and Antwerp
S.S. Lhasa	Manley	Karachi
S.S. Palamcotta	Elton	Zanzibar
S.S. Ventmoor	Bawles	Hull and Middlesbrough
S.S. Pontoporus	Palemis	Karachi
S.S. Inverness	Venus	Calcutta

The following vessels obtain their portclearances on Friday.

S.S. Sydney	Leveque	Noumea
S.S. City of Bombay	Leary	Karachi

The following vessels began to load on Friday

Steamer	Kasara	for Persian Gulf
,,	*Barala	for do.
,,	*Sardar	for do.
,,	*Cleopatra	for Trieste etc.

*To Arrive.

S. S. Sydney:—The Massageries Maritimes Coy's steamer Sydney 4,118 tons, Captain Leveque arrived in harbour yesterday from Marseilles, which port she had left on February 4, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Persia:—The P. & O. S. N. Coy's steamer Persia, 4,154 tons, Captain H. S. Bradshaw, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, which port she had left on January 30, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Kathiawar:—The steamer Kathiawar, 2,827 tons, Captain R. Rodger, arrived in harbour yesterday from Middlesbrough, which port she had left on January 8, with a general cargo.

S. S. Lhasa:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Lhasa, 951 tons, Captain H. Manley, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Palamcotta:—The B. I. S N. Coy's steamer Palamcota, 2,207 tons, Captain G. R. Elton, sailed yesterday for Zanzibar, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Ventmoor:—The steamer Ventmoor, 2,214 tons, Captain E. B. Bowles, sailed yesterday for Hull and Middlesbrough, with a general cargo.

S. S. Pontoporus:—The steamer pontoporus, 2,603 tons Captain D. Polemis sailed yesterday for Karachi, with ballast.

S. S. Inverness:—The steamer Inverness, 2,401 tons, Captain J. E. Venus sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with ballast.

S. S. City of Bombay:—The City Line steamer City of Bombay, 3,354 tons, Captain J. Leary, will sail to-day for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

S. S. Sydney:—The Messageries Maritimes Coy's steamer Sydney, 2,500 tons, Captain Leveque, will sail to-day for Noumea, with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

The Austrian Lloyd S.S. "China" from China and Japan, left Colombo on the 20th instant and is due in Bombay on the early morning of the 24th instant.—

FRIDAY February 20th, 1914.

P. DOCK

Shed	Steamer	Capt.	Agent
B.	Toro	Hicks	J. Y. & Co
8	Ula	Oliver	M. M. & Co
O & E	Cairn Gowan	Band	W. & A. G. & Co.
C. & R.	Victon	Jones	K. N. & Co
F.	Hohenfels	Ammerman	W. & A. Co
G.	Kasara	King	M. M. & Co
K.	Penag Maru	Murazini	N. Y. K
M.	Ariadne Irene	Tindall	D. Nanji & Co.
N.	Ariel	Hyde	C. M. & Co
O.	Abydos	Davis	A. S. N. & Co
P.	Holtley	Anderson	J. M. Co
Q.	Saigon Maru	Yamaguchi	O. S. K.

V. DOCK.

2.	Elysia	Coverley	W. & A. G. & Co
3.	Churpra	Ferguson	M. M. & Co
4.	Ariosto	Booth	J. F. & Co.
5.	Manchester Civilian	Spencer	T. M. & Co
6.	Shneefell	Freeden	W. & A. G. & Co
7.	Clan Colquhoun	Su Dmer	J. F. & Co
9.	City of Bombay	Leary	K. N. & Co.
9	City of Calcutta	Elliott	K. N. & Co
10 & 11.	Devanha	Hickey	P. & O. S. N. Co
12. & 13	Ehrenfels	Schmitz	W. & A. G. & Co

M. W. D. D.

Talawan	Shone	M. M. & Co

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D. & E.	Komordor	Mahlbaner A. S. & Co

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Arcadia	Barcha D.	P. & C. S. N. & Co
Alfred	Fisher	A. S. N. & Co
Angus	Lazell	A. Y. & Co
Aviemoor	Koefod	W. & A. G. & Co
Alberto Freves	Questa	V. S. N. & Co
Belle of England	Kelway	A. Y. & Co
Caledonia	Dowell	P. & O. S. N. & Co
Den of Kelly	Twiddle	K. N. & Co
Eswick Manor	Gentles	W. & A. G. & Co
Egypt	Summers	P. & O. Co
Ferozi	PriDrose	T. M. & Co
Ferrara	Feathers	S. W. & Co
Himalaya	Evans	P. & O. S. N. & Co
Hoseinee	Fanning	T. M. & Co
Inaba Maru	Swinhoe	N. Y. K
Jersaymoor	Barton	W. & A. G. & co
Kathlawar	Rodger	
Khosrou	Honnah	T. M. & Co
Kilchatton	Macmillan	T. M. & Co
Markomonnia	Taps	W. & A. G. & Co
Orissa	Redfern	M. M. & Co
Persia	Bradshaw	P. & O. S. N. Co
Strathleven	Mc. Phee	W. & A. G. & Co
Sunbeam (Yacht)	Calloway	Ear. Brassy
Sydney	Leveque	M. M. & Co
Talryabi	Kass A. M.	Jeewanji & Co

When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Stearns' Headache cure, headache gone in a few minutes.

ALL INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 20.

The disturbance which had given the recent disturbed weather, has passed away yesterday after giving a few falls of rain in Assam, East Bengal and Upper Burma. A new disturbance is entering North-west India. It gave an inch of rain at Robat yesterday, and thick clouds now cover Baluchistan. The temperature is low over Northern India, chiefly in the central parts.

Forecast:—Some rain in Baluchistan and the adjacent districts of North-west India.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 20th February 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear in the east Punjab and moderately clouded elsewhere. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Temperature is generally in defect.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. Humidity and temperature are in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in the extreme eastern districts of Rajputana and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual in upper Sind but drier elsewhere. Temperature is in defect.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear in Central India West and lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is generally in defect. Temperature is in defect except at Veraval and Dwarka.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual. Temperature is in defect.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is nearly normal. Minimum temperature is in defect at Bombay and Mormugao.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual. Temperature is in defect at Aurangabad and in the north Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Conditions have become unsettled in the Persian area and rain has fallen at Bushire and Jask. Skies have already become moderately clouded in upper Sind and the western half of the Punjab. Temperature has begun to rise in north-west India, Gujarat and Kathiawar.

A few showers are possible in the extreme north.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a.m. on FRIDAY, the 20th of February 1914.

STATIONS.	Temp in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Rainfall Total 1st Dec. to date.	Rainfall Variation 1st Dec. to date.
PERSIAN AREA—						
Bushire	61.5	53.6	75	..	9.30	0.44
Do. (19th)	62.2	54.4	88	0.32	9.30	0.54
Jask	65.9	57.8	74	0.90	4.56	1.59
Muskat				..		
Do. (19th)	70.8	68.5	67	..	1.91	—0.80
PUNJAB—						
Multan	68.6	45.2	72	..	1.36	0.31
Rawalpindi	60.1	37.4	88	..	8.12	2.73
Lahore	65.9	42.7	84	..	3.13	0.90
Sirsa	66.3	41.0	76	..	1.33	0.14
Ambala	68.9	41.1	85	..	1.44	—2.86
Delhi	66.8	46.4	62	..	0.74	—1.44
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	68.1	44.6	53	..	0.29	—0.97
Mainpuri	70.3	43.1	58	..	0.26	—1.73
Jhansi	70.2	44.0	39	..	0.47	—0.89
Cawnpore	69.4	47.9	54	..	0.41	—1.19
Allahabad	73.6	44.8	40	..	1.18	—0.67
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	69.1	45.0	78	..	2.31	1.53
Karachi	69.0	55.7	49	..	1.92	0.79
Ajmer	67.6	45.2	46	..	2.46	1.47
Jalpore	70.4	42.2	46	..	0.86	—0.18
Kotah	71.6	48.2	37	..	1.03	0.33
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	72.9	54.3	37	..	0.93	0.58
Dwarka	75.3	60.8	63	..	0.30	—0.32
Veraval	81.9	57.5	22	..	0.11	—0.33
Rajkot	78.0	52.0	23	..	0.07	—0.35
Bhavnagar Para	79.0	48.8	36	..	0.04	—0.39
Surat	84.5	55.3	49	..	0.04	—0.27
Ahmedabad	79.7	54.9	19	..	0.09	—0.24
Deesa	79.0	48.3	28	..	0.09	—0.34
Neemuch	70.0	44.5	43	..	0.14	—0.51
Indore	75.1	45.1	33	..	0.20	—0.52
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	73.3	46.7	45	..	1.02	—0.92
Saugor	71.4	46.2	27	..	0.87	—0.92
Hoshangabad	76.7	48.0	33	..	0.77	—0.66
Khandwa	78.6	51.7	26	..	0.00	—1.01
Akola	84.2	48.2	28	..	0.49	—1.12
Amraoti	83.0	57.3	28	..	1.31	—0.35
Nagpur	84.9	55.6	34	..	0.85	—1.08
Chanda	86.3	55.6	12	..	0.37	—1.28
Raipur	82.2	55.1	35	..	1.26	—0.09
KONKAN—						
Bombay	81.3	64.3	63	..	0.08	—0.47
Ratnagiri	82.5	65.3	62	..	..	—0.69
Mormugao	82.3	67.7	85	..	..	—1.19
Karwar	83.7	65.1	80	..	..	—1.93
DECCAN, SCOAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	81.2	44.9	38	..	0.08	—0.74
Ahmednagar	83.2	52.4	21	..	0.16	—1.11
Poona	83.6	51.5	47	..	..	—1.12
Sholapur	88.3	63.3	27	..	0.01	—1.49
Bijapur	89.4	59.4	26	..	0.24	—0.99
Belgaum	88.6	58.3	43	..	0.82	—1.10
Aurangabad	82.3	57.3	29	..	0.00	—1.16
Nizamabad (Indur).	89.0	60.5	29	..	0.02	—1.01
Hyderabad	90.0	68.0	43	..	0.00	—1.44
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	85.8	70.9	73	..	0.93	—2.44
Calicut	86.0	74.7	82	..	4.67	—1.68
Cochin	90.8	76.6	79	..	4.69	—4.38
Colombo	86.9	73.6	92	..	28.81	6.11
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	86.6	71.5	72	0.03	0.03	—6.56
Bellary	98.3	71.3	32	..	0.04	—2.19
Cuddapah	95.6	70.8	68	..	3.00	—1.74
Madras	85.0	71.3	82	..	28.73	8.52
Bangalore	93.5	66.5	72	..	0.34	—3.35
Coimbatore	95.5	69.3	68	..	4.87	—0.37
Trichinopoly	96.0	71.9	70	..	10.44	1.60
Negapatam	84.5	70.6	79	..	53.35	24.27

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GREAT OFFER BY A RESPONSIBLE FIRM IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY.

To any person who can supply the correct names of these two well-known Indian **Towns**, and fulfils conditions below we offer our £3 Lady's **SOLID GOLD WATCH**, English Government stamped, fully jewelled, as a **FREE GIFT**. (Silver Watches are presented to Gents.)

Send your attempt on a sheet of paper, together with stamped addressed envelope for reply, to FRALOWS & CO., 10, Grosvenor Buildings, Stoolhouse Lane, Birmingham, England. The winner is required to purchase a Chain from us to wear with watch. The name of this paper must be mentioned.

Prize-winners of last competition were:

Mr. G. Hanumiah, Bimlipatam, Vizag. Dt., Madras.

Mrs. E. Walsh, Old Telegraph Bldg., Cawnpore.

TO BE LET.

The following well lighted airy ROOMS with all accommodation are TO BE LET on the first floor in Parsee Bazar, Fort, near Kemp & Co. at the following rents.

2 Rooms 16 by 13 ft. monthly rent Rs. 20/- per room.
2 Rooms 23 by 9 ft. monthly rent Rs. 25/- per room.
1 Room 55 by 18 ft. monthly rent Rs. 70.

Please apply to the Crown Electric Printing Works, Parsee Bazar, Fort, Bombay.

Latest Creation of V. Rigaud Paris, Perfumer to the Courts of Spain, Russia, Holland, etc.

LOVE IN A DREAM

Perfume, a most unique and delicate perfume from Flowers of France; highly concentrated. One drop of this sweet scent represents the ragrance of a basket of fresh flowers. Adopted by fashionable and aristocratic ladies.

Lavender Water—With musk. Made of best Alps lavender and genuine Tonkin. Always the best. See white label and sprinkler and the guarantee of the

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—

V. C. DASTUR & Co.,

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Do you know why there is a CRYING DEMAND for POWELL'S TRUSSES? Because they are made according to the ANATOMICAL REQUIREMENTS of each case thus giving the SUFFERERS the RELIEF which they need so badly.

Do you know what is the CONSEQUENCE of not WEARING the CORRECT TRUSS? Nothing but STRANGULATIONS which might possibly result in DEATH.

So do not waste TIME in idle contemplation as there is no time for doing so; because every minute is precious but call over at once at our Office where our SPECIALIST will examine all the patients free of charge and prescribe only the best and the modified TRUSS of the DAY.

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A. S. Smith, Managing Proprietor.

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Any article of Clothing or Household Draperies may be sent to us to be dyed or cleaned, and they will be returned to you equal to new. The work is carefully carried out by an Expert from Vienna.

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VIZAGAPATAM.

RUPEE POLICY.

Governed under Life Assurance Act VI of 1912.
Has Deposited 2 lacs Security to Government.

Wanted Agents everywhere on Liberal Commission.

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UMACHARAN BISVAS,
Secretary.

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BEST FOR MALARIAL AND OTHER FEVERS.

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Proprietors:

M. T. MADON & Co.,

CHEMISTS,

THE CORNER SHOP, MARKET,

BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

THE MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.

Consols 2½ %	76¼—5.16
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs	25.21plus ⅛
Rentes 3 %	87¼unchgd
Berlin Cheques on London ..	20.44½plus ½
Bar Silver Spot.. ..	26 9.16plus 1.16
Bar Silver 2 months hence	..26 7.16plus 1.16
Closing Tone of silver :— Steady Buyers at the rates.	
Rupee Paper 3½ %	64⅜—⅛
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying Rate)	1 3⅞unchgd.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 3 % since 29th Ultimo.	
Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about £250,000	
Counell Bills—Extra allotments Transfers on Madras Rs. 3,00,000 @ 1 1/4 3/8.	
3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan)	91—½
Discount Bank Bills 3 m-st	2⅝plus ⅛
„ Indian Bank Bills 6 m-st.	2⅝plus ⅛
„ Fine Trade Bills 3 months ..	3plus ⅛
„ „ „ „ 6 „	3⅛unchgd.
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77.9⅜
Interest day to day loans	1⅛plus ⅛
„ 7 day market loans	1⅜plus ⅛

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 19.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS for the week ending yesterday show the following results.

	£		£
Total Bullion	42,500,000	Dec.	700,000
Public Deposits	17,200,000	Inc.	4,800,000
Other do	46,000,000	Dec.	4,200,000
Govt. Securities	11,300,000	unchanged	
Other Securities	37,100,000	Inc.	1,100,000
Notes &Gold	32,900,000	Dec.	600,000

THE BANK 'RESERVE is 52 % of the Laibilities.
Arrivals —:'Graz" "Laguna"

AMERICAN MARKETS.

NEW YORK Feb. 19.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ..	22,000
„ Exports to Great Britain ..	4,000
„ „ to Continent	15,000
Futures at New York March ..	12.26plus 6
Futures at New York May ..	11.95plus 4
Declined owing to Commission House liquidation and advanced on Foreign Buying.	
Spot Cotton at New York ..	12.95plus 5
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ..	13unchgd.
Tone of Spot Cotton :—Steady.	
Futures at New Orleans ..	12.45plus 6
Futures at New Orleans May ..	12.55plus 6
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) .	.. 9¼—⅜
Demand Bills	4.85⅝unchgd.
Silver Commercial Bars . ..	.. 57½plus⅛

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 19.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	12,000
„ Sales on Spec. and for Exp	500
„ Imports	29,000
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot :— Quiet easier.	
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures steady.	
Tone of Manchester Market Mutilated	
Mid. Americans	..7.02—1
Egyptian F. G. F (mutilated)	9.20d
New York 11 a.m (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	March 12. 19—1
	May 11.90—1
New York Official noon call	March 12.21plus 1
	May 11.92 „ 1
New Orleans 10 a.m.	March 12.40 „ 1
	May 12.50 „ 1

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	Previous closing price.	To day's price
F.M.		6.65plus 1
M.A.		6.66 „ 2
A.M.		6.62 „ 2
M.J.		6.62 „ 2
J.J.		6.57 „ 1
J.A.		6.53 „ 2
A.S.		6.42 „ 2
S.O.		6.30 „ 1
O.N.		6.23 „ 2
N.D.		6.19 „ 2

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET R PORT.

WHEAT.

Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. May-June ; London sellers unchanged	37½
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. no quotation quiet but steady.	
South American Rozario Santa Fe—62lbs. no sellers.	
Barletta Russo—62½lbs. Feb.-March ; sellers quiet	35—⅛
South Australian March-April sellers	36½plus ⅛
Victorian March-April ; sellers	36⅝plus ⅛
New South Wales March-April ; sellers	36⅝plus ⅛

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85 % ex-Ship nominal.	
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship New Terms March-April Dunkirk Buyers unchanged	54¼
Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship March April May ; Dunkirk sellers firmer unchanged	48½
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship March-April Dunkirk sellers firmer	49½plus ½
Linseed Calcutta Feb.-March ; London value firm	47.9plus3d.
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Feb.-Mar. Hamburg sellers firmer	43¼plus ½
Bombay Cottonseed Feb.-March ; Hull sellers easier	£5.19.9—9d

METALS.

Standard Copper G.M.B.	£65½plus ⅛
Copper Braziers unchanged	£80½
Yellow Metal unchanged	6⅞

FREIGHT.

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal value unchanged	9.9

SUGAR.

German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) sellers April August ; quiet	12.9—¾
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India nominal March ; unchanged	11.9
German Beet-root 88 % sellers March	9.3¼—¾
German Beet-root 88 % done May	9.7¼plus 1¾
Very quiet prices easier.	

E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers March-July ; very quiet unchgd.	13.4½
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta March value	11.1½—1½
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Bombay March value quiet	11—1½
Raw Java Nos. 16-18 C. & F. Calcutta July-December ; value	10.9¾
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi July-December ; value	10.11¼
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta July-December value	11.9¾
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi July-December ; value quiet nothing doing	12.11¼

CUBAN SUGAR CROP.

Willett and Grey's Amended Estimate of the Cuban Sugar Crop is 2,500,000 tons.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Feb.-March ; sellers steady 3.1

MANCHESTER COTTON PIECE-GOODS AND YARN MARKET REPORT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Feb. 20.

An all round slightly better enquiry is visible in many of the styles but in no way relieving to a desirable extent. The important Hindoo month of "Magha" has been passing away, even without the usual heavy demand, when considering the very slack times passed, far encouraging results were expected. It is reported that in the year 1913, about 363,600 packages were imported from Europe by the various firms, of which about 135,000 fall to the share of two largest importing houses. If figures alone signify glory in trade, then certainly the firms have gained the crown, but if true glory consists in so distributing trade as to mean prosperity and safety to sellers and buyers, the record total entirely fails to realize the true object. We are experiencing depressed conditions, and we fear smoother times are in the distant future, even if a roaring inquiry was possible, considering the heavy stocks, goods purchased at heavy prices. Strong as the future demand might be, our traders, though happy in getting light of stocks, are bound to be light in pockets, for every dealer would be an anxious seller, at necessary cutting prices. In the absence of this large inquiry, results alone will unfortunately depict the ruinous effects of the record general import.

Greys have been moving well, very decent lots in a few descriptions finding free inquiry. Stocks are certainly not reduced, but they are pretty encouraging when compared to other styles, whilst the wide widths show a distinct margin to the holders. In *Whites*, improved activity is to be reported. In operating fresh business for forward shipments, the most noteworthy feature in evidence is, that the biggest purchasers have been very much keeping aloof from buying, small dealers mostly feeding the present trade. Delhi has been inquiring this week for 27 ins., 18 yds., low count Nainsooks and in 38 ins. 22 yds. tape borders goods, and some good clearances have been possible. The offer on "Cooly Mulls" reported last week, has so far not resulted in business. We hear a well-known European house have failed to obtain even 4/7 F. B. H. for the same. We believe, holders of these in Manchester are not inclined to part with the same at a low figure. Similar goods also in standard marks, are being offered at 4/4 a piece, with little success, and hence expectations of realizing 4/10 or upwards do not appear feasible. In *Shirtings*, a well-known European house is said to have sold a lot of about 20 cases, 31 inches by 42 yards, low counts at 6s. 4d. a piece, ex-duty shipment May/June. *Prints* is one style, where inquiry is very discouraging. Big holders have been successful in selling off some of the standard qualities, but in general business is poor, and dealers very rightly withhold making any purchases of note for July and upward shipments. The style really continues to be poor. *Fancies* share the same fate, absence of wholesale inquiry being in no way relieved even by retail inquiry. Stocks are not heavy, except in certain styles, but no demand places the dealers in an equally unenviable position. Active retail inquiry in *Dhooties* is visible, and active buying has been equally possible. A well-known European house, that were said to have confined their Dhooty trade to certain dealers only, are it is reported, now open to business and decent lots in all occasions and qualities have been booked for the distant August to October shipments but at cheaper prices. One European house has already done a nice trade for the nearer shipments, and this week's distant deliveries have been acceptable to the dealers, not only for the cheap prices, but to take the advantage once again of cloths which the monopoly had debarred them from purchasing.

Yarns.—Demand in general is poor, though cross reels have been again sought by local houses, the prices leaving good margins to the sellers. 2/40's Grey and Bleached, we hear, have been offered by a couple of European houses at 12 3/16d. and 13 1/16d. shipment March/April, whilst in Mercerised Yarns 7s. is being quoted for 2/80s. Mercerised Dyed Warp and 6/3d. for 2/80s. Mercerised Grey.

We quote :—

Japanese Grey Drills, Rs. 10-3 per piece.

American "Pepperell" Drills, Rs. 10-15 per piece.

"Masjid" Grey Drills, Rs. 7-3 per piece.

Liepmann's "1500" Wh. Shirtings, Rs. 10-9 per piece.

"Fari" "2000" Grey Shirtings, Rs. 5-13 per piece.

No satisfactory settlement has been arrived at in connection with the strike of the Lahore Medical College students, which still continues.

The "Pioneer" states that a drawing is being made of the Sanchi Site, showing the wonderful Budhist buildings there as they would be, if reconstructed. Mr. Gordon Sanderson, of the Archaeological Department, was recently sent on deputation to the Central Provinces to visit Sanchi with a view to undertaking the drawing.

BOMBAY MARKET.

(From our Correspondents.)

BOMBAY, Feb. 20

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Rs.	From.	Bank.
20 boxes sov.	15,00,000	London via Marseilles	National
5 „ „	3,75,000	Alexandria	„
27 „ „ and rupees	1,50,000 1,00,000	Aden	„
24 boxes gold & sovs.	16,51,200 15,000	London	„
5 boxes gold	3,75,000	„	Hongkong.
13 „ „ „ and sovs	3,65,250 1,12,500	„	Supdt. P.&O.S.NCo
1 parcel silver	33	„	Hongkong.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE FOR BOMBAY.

The mail steamer which arrived here today brings from London.

£150,000 Bar Silver.
£140,000 Bar Gold.
£10,000 Gold Coin.

The mail steamer which arrived here today brings from London :—

£110,000 Bar Silver.
£190,000 Bar Gold.
£10,000 Gold Coin.

The mail steamer which arrives here on the 27th February brings from London :—

£120,000 Bar Gold.
£430,000 Sovereigns.

The mail steamer which arrives here on the 6th March brings from London :—

£90,000 Bar Silver.
£110,000 Bar Gold.
140,000 Sovereigns.

EXCHANGE.

The Market is quiet but steady with a small business doing on both sides of the account.

We quote :—

		s.	d.
BANKS SELLING—			
T. T. ready	..	1	4 1-16
D. D. mail ...	...	1	4 3-32
T. T. forward, Apl.	..	1	4
BANKS BUYING—			
Private D. D. ready	...	1	4 5-32
Credits 3 m-s ready	...	1	4 1-4
„ „ forward, May.		1	4 3-16
„ 6 m-s ready	...	1	4 11-32
Francs 3 m-s ready	..		171
Marks „ „	...		139
60 days Hongkong	...		139½
„ „ Shanghai	...		188½
„ „ Japan ...	...		148½

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the Periodical Biddings on Wednesday last for 120 lakhs allotments were made of :—12.90 lakhs Bills at 1s. 4d. 1/16. (minimum rate), and 107.10 lakhs T. T. at 1s. 4d. 3/32. (minimum rate) tenders receiving 10 per cent. The total amount sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening last was 121.80 lakhs. The amount to be allotted next week is 100 lakhs.

Some extras were taken at 1/32d. higher than the above rates.

The mail steamer which arrived here today brings the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	Rs. 1,00,000
Bombay	Rs. 2,10,000
Madras	Rs. 4,00,000
Total	Rs. 7,10,000

The mail steamer which arrives on the 27th February brings the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	Rs. 3,30,000
Bombay	Rs. 40,000
Madras	Rs. 90,000
Total	Rs. 4,60,000

The mail steamer which arrives on the 6th March brings the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	Rs. 3,60,000
Bombay	Rs. 7,80,000
Madras	Rs. 1,60,000
Total	Rs. 13,00,000

BULLION.

Bar silver in London advanced 1/16 for ready to 26 9/16 and 1/16 for delivery in two months to 26 7/16. The Local Market has been steady during the day with a moderate business passing. Rates close as under.

We quote :—	Rs.	a.
English bar gold	23	15 3
Australian bar gold	23	14 9
Sovereigns	15	0 0
Silver (cum duty) ready	77	12 0
1st Settlement	76	12 0
3rd Settlement	76	6 0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 18th February 1914.

	Bars	Ounces
G. I. P. Railway	69	82,351
B. B. & C. I. Railway	53	63,41

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Paper Market fluctuated within the range of about two annas during the course of theday but there appeared no strength in the Market. The Market opened at Rs. 95-13, improved to Rs. 95-13-6 during the course of the day after touching Rs. 95-12-6, but finally closed at Rs. 95-13 (buyers) for 27th February delivery. There was no change in Calcutta quotations but a drop was reported in Home Securities. The rate for the next settlement stood about anna half higher.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds (short-dated) were placed at Rs. 102-4.

SHARES.

The Cotton Mill Share Market displayed a weak and depressed tone to-day, and a slight drop was recorded in several shares.

Davids stood firm at Rs. 476-4 and Fazulbhai declined at Rs. 440.

Madhavji declined to Rs. 1,060 and Standard to Rs. 1,070.

Swadeshi were quoted at Rs. 1,465, Centrals at Rs. 1,830 and Kohinoors at Rs. 742½.

Finlays were placed at Rs. 315, New Great Easterns at Rs. 223-12 and Swan at Rs. 275.

Colaba declined to Rs. 1,470.

Bombay Electric Tram Ordinary Shares stood steady at Rs. 222.

Bombay Burma Trading Shares changed hands at Rs. 895.

Tapti Valley Railway Shares were placed at Rs. 590.

Eastern Bank Shares were in demand at Rs. 82-8 c.d.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary Shares changed hands in lots at Rs. 76-8 and Rs. 77 for cash. Deferred stood at Rs. 132.

BANK OF BOMBAY WEEKLY STATEMENT.

The following is the position of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on Saturday last as compared with the previous week, in lakhs and decimals.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. Inc.	Dec.
Public Deposits at Head Office ..	5.57	
Public Deposits at Branches.....		4.62
Other Deposits	5.01	
Port Bills	..	..
Sundries	..	..
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	..	2.65
Other Authorised Securities	..	..
Credits on Government and other Authorised Securities	..	1.80
Loans on do. do.	11.67	
Bills discounted and purchased ...	..	23
Dead Stock	..	..
Stamps	..	..
Bullion	..	.30
Balances with other Banks	..	2.97
Sundries	..	.30
Cash...	2.59	..

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

Receipt of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods of the previous Season :—

Description.	Receipts for the week	Total since 1st Sept. 1913.	Total same time last year.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandeish ..	18,522	294,651	175,433
Central India ..	11,504	103,220	36,884
Barsee and Nagar ..	15,367	150,510	7,730
Berar ..	29,746	268,375	253,859
Central Provinces ..	17,350	171,858	138,113
Total Oomrat ..	92,489	985,443	676,019
Dholleras ..	6 230	82,145	73 785
Broach ..	9,098	19,424	17,776
Compta and Dharwar ..	836	50,836	24,381
Westerns ..	710	29,723	32,659
Bengals (N.W Provinces).	7,203	449,851	314,076
Bengals (Rajputana) ..	4,846	70,482	54,459
Sind ..	1 860	38,492	74,484
Persian ..	Nil.	517	987
American ..	Nil.	2,180	21,496
Egyptian ..	Nil.	793	920
Other sorts ..	Nil.	265	1,169
Total :	1,24,052	1,721,155	1,291,134

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

	Bales. 1913-14	Bales 1912-13.	Bales. Differences.
Receipts for the week	124,052	132,445	— 8,393
Receipt from 1st Sept. 12th February. ..	1,721,155	1,291,134 plus	430,021
Shipments for the week Europe ..	15,402	13,994 plus	1,408
China Japan and Coast Ports ..	28,600	Nil „	28,600
Total ..	44,002	13,994 „	30,008
Total Shipment from 1st Sept. to 12th Feb...			
Europe ..	466,168	155,374 plus	310,794
China ..	8,952	6,378 —	2,421
Japan ..	480,843	337,651 plus	152,192
Coast Ports ..	12,936	12,959 —	23
Total ..	977,899	517,357 plus	460,542
Afloat in harbour Europe ..	19,084	2,492 plus	16,592
China, Japan, and Coast Ports	35,410	16,341 „	19,069

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st Sept. to 7th Feb. 9,087 bales.
Total exports from B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st Sept. to 14th February 4,275 bales

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

Estimated stock on 1st Sept. 1913	625,000	bales.
Receipts from 1st Sept. 1913 to 19th Feb. 1914 ..	1,721,155	„
	2,346,155	„
Less shipments from 1st Sept. 1913 to 19th Feb. 1914 ..	977,899	„
	1,369,256	„
Less afloat in harbour ..	54,494	„
	1,314,762	„
Less estimated mill consumption and up country by rail.	495,000	„
Stock in Bombay in all hands on morning of 20th Feb. 1914	819,762	

COTTON.

The week now drawing to a close has seen a continuation of fluctuation markets on the other side, resulting in little actual change in the position of the markets. Neither "bulls" nor "bears" show much confidence and are inclined to act cautiously, and speculation is consequently restricted. This state of things is likely to continue until a suitable opening offers for either party to act. In the meanwhile the Market is more or less professional and will be ruled more by daily circumstances than what is likely to happen in the future, which so far as one can judge is decidly uncertain.

Receipts at the U. S. Ports are falling off, but still continue in excess of last year. Better reports of the Egyptian crop have been received, and his has led to a drop in prices of Egyptians and to the undoing of previous straddles in Egyptians and Americans at a loss. Mills stocks as estimated by Messrs. Neill Brothers are on 13th February are 2,100,000 bales against 2,525,000 last year. They also estimate the visible and invisible supply at 6,521,000 bales against 6,826,000 last year. These figures speak for themselves, but the Market remains unaffected and indifferent. The closing tone of the Home markets is steady with a small advance.

The Local Market has been erratic. Good Broach has fluctuated widely and business during the week has been chiefly in this description. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week for good Broach were Rs. 285 and Rs. 273 respectively. A large business was done by local speculators and jobbers, and export houses settled previous sales. Fluctuations of Rs. 5 or more frequently occurred in a single day. In the early part of the week the tendency of the Market was to rise, but the last day or two rates gave way rapidly. Business has also been done in fine Khamgaon Akola March but high class Oomras have been neglected for forward delivery.

Both fine and fully good Khandeish have changed hands, and exporters have bought fine Bengals March. Sindh Punjab has been offering freely, but buyers are scarce. There has been a moderate enquiry for fine Broach February, and March by mills and others. During the week rain has fallen in the Punjab, United Provinces, Khandeish and Guzerat. No damage is reported to the Broach crop, and possibly the yield may be favourably affected later on. The opening tone of the Market to-day was steadier and good Broach was Rs. 278, or Rs. 5 up from yesterday morning.

The Market at Colaba was closed this afternoon.

The following are rates :—Nominal.

Good Broach	Rs. 277 March
Fine	Rs. 281 March.
Fine Khamgaon Akola	Rs. 226/7 March.
Fine Khandeish	Rs. 206 March.
F. G. Khandeish	Rs. 198 March.
Fine M. G. Bengal	Rs. 205 March.
Fully Good Bengal	Rs. 193/4 March.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.

Opening Tone	Quie
Estimated Sales	10 000
Total Imports	11,000
Future delivery prices ;—	
Months.	
F. M.	6.69plus 4
M. A.	6.70 „ 4
A. M.	6.66 „ 4
M. J.	6.66 „ 4
J. J.	6.61 „ 4
J. A.	6.57 „ 4
A. S.	6.46 „ 4
S O.	6.33 „ 3
O. N	6.25 „ 2

WEEKS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal Food Grains into Bombay for the week ending yesterday at 6 p.m.:—

Cotton.....	124,052 Bales
Wheat	50,383 Cwts,
Linseed	41,670 „
Rape, Rai etc.	2,384 „
Gingellyseed	50,461 „
Poppyseed.	Nil „
Groundnuts.	56,674 „
Castorseed.....	50,676 „
Rice.....	33,010 „
Myrabollams.....	26,448 „
Cottonseed	151,591 „
Mowraseed.....	975 „
Gram.....	10,217 „
Jawar	39,305 „
Maze.....	nil „
Barley	797 „

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat :—The Market has remained steady during the week. Though rain has fallen in some of the growing districts it is too late now to benefit the crop. There is a fair enquiry for ready.

Quotations :—

Ready White Pessi 85 o/o. Rs. 5-11-0 R.T.
Ready White Cawnpore Rs. 5-10-0 R.T.
White Delhi May Rs. 5-14-0 R.T.

Linseed :—This Market has fluctuated in sympathy with Home advices prices declining early in the week, but improving somewhat later on. There has been a moderate business in ready and also in new crop. Sentiment in he bazaar is on the "bull" side. At the close the tone of the Market is.

Quotations :—

Ready .....Rs. 7-15-6 B.T.
May .....Rs. 8-14-6 R.T.

Rapeseed :—The Market has been steady to firm. There is not a large business doing but crop reports from up-country are unfavourable in spite of the late rain, and this is sufficient to give tone to the Market.

Quotations :—

Ready Brown Cawnpore Rs. 7-12-0 B.T.
Ready Yellow Cawnpore Rs. 9-1-0 B.T.
Brown Delhi May Rs. 9-0-3 R.T.

Teelseed :—The Market has been quiet with only a very moderate enquiry by shippers. Prices are easier for some descriptions.

Quotations :—

Bold White 85 per cent. Rs. 56-0-0.
Small White 15 per cent. Rs. 54-0-0.
Mughi Rs. 52-0-0.
Black Kutni Rs. 44-0-0.
Yellow Hingunghat Rs. 57-0-0.

Poppyseed :—The Market is steadier and prices have improved.

Quotations :—

Ready .....Rs. 10-3-0 B.T.
Forward .....Rs. 11-4-0 R.T.

Groundnuts :—The Market continues steady and unchanged with a moderate enquiry.

Quotations :—

Bold .....Rs. 48-0-0.
Small .....Rs. 47-0-0.

Castorseed :—Steady and unchanged :

Quotations :—

Ready .....Rs. 34-0-0.
Forward .....Rs. 7-0-0 R.T.

Mowraseed :—Quiet little doing.

Quotations :—

Ready .....Rs. 7-19-0 B.T.

FREIGHTS.

Since our last report the Market has remained quiet but steady with a moderate business doing for Mull, Antwerp and Dunkirk. The following business is reported :—

Hull :—About 16,000 tons April to June at 11s. 6d. light seeds.

Antwerp :—About 7,000 tons March to June at 11s. 6d. l.s., 13s. 6d. seeds cotton.

Dunkirk :—About 3,000 tons March to May at 11s. 6d. l.s., 13s. 6d. s.c.

London :—2,000 tons March at 11s. 9d. l.s. No charters are reported.

The following are rates :—

March.

Antwerp.—11s. l.s., 13s. s.c.
Dunkirk :—11s. 6d. l.s., 13s. 6d. s.c.
Havre.—13s. 6d. l.s., 14s. 6d. s.c.
Hamburg—15s. cotton.
Liverpool.—12s. 6d. l.s., 13s. 6d. s.c.
Marseilles.—12s. l.s., 13s. s.c.
Genoa.—12s. 6d. l.s., 13s. 6d. s.c.
Hull.—11s. 6d. l.s.
Trieste.—15s. s., 16s. c.
Venice—15s. s., 16s. c.

PETROLEUM.

The following are to-day's rates for the Standard Oil Coy's brands:—

Snowflake	Brand	150o	Amer Rs. 6-0-2 per case
White Rose	„	150o	„ „ 5-12-2 „ „
Chester	„	75o	„ „ 5-2-2 „ „
Devoe's Imp. Brt.	„	76o	„ „ 5-0-2 „ „
Monkey	„	125o	„ „ 4-15-2 „ „
Tiger	„	125o	„ „ 4-15-2 „ „
White Camelia in tins	„	125o	„ „ 4-6-0 „ 2 tins
Elephant Bulk in tins	„	125o	„ „ 4-6-0 „ „
Elephant Bulk without tins	„	125o	„ „ 3-12-0 per 5 Imp. Gal.
Camel in tin	„	125o	„ „ 4-6-0 per 2 tin

The following are to-day's rates for the Burmah Oil Co. Ltd's products:—

Bazar rates. Delivery charges extra.

				Rs.	a.	p.
Kerosine Oil	Waterlily	per case of	2 tins	5	4	0
„ „	Firefly	„ „	„ „	5	1	0
„ „	Chaker	„	two tins	4	6	0
„ „	„	„	8 gallons	3	12	0
„ „	Victoria	„	two tins	3	11	6
„ „	„	„	8 gallons	3	1	6
Burmah Wax	1st quality,	per pound		0	4	0
„ „	2nd „	„	„	0	3	6
Candles	per pound.			0	4	0

The following are to-day's rates for the Asiatic Petroleum Co, Limited brands :—

Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose Rs. per unit ... ... „	3	14	0
Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair ... ... „	4	8	0
Dear Brand Bulk Loose per unit „	3	12	0
Dear Brand New Tins per pair „	4	6	0
Bull Brand Bulk Loose per unit „	3	7	6
Bull Brand New Tins per pair „	4	1	6
Swan Brand Bulk Loose per unit „	3	2	6
Swan Brand New Tins per pair „	3	12	6
Anchor Tins per pair ... ... „	4	9	0
Shell 150 Cases per case ... „			
Anchor Cases per case ... ... „	1	0	
Rising Sun Cases per case ... „	4	15	

DYSPEPTICS NEED NOT DIET.

A SIMPLE MEANS OF PREVENTING FOOD FERMENTATION.

Food fermentation is the cause of all the discomfort and pain dyspeptics suffer. It does not necessarily follow, however, that in order to obtain relief they must deny themselves the enjoyment they derive from eating so-called indigestible luxuries. The most satisfactory method of overcoming the difficulty would be to prevent the fermentation from occurring at all, and this can be done by a very simple means. It must first be explained that most of the foods we eat contain a certain quantity of acid-forming elements, and indigestible foods, of course, contain a larger proportion. When these foods are eaten, the acid collects, irritates the walls of the stomach, and causes the food to ferment while it is digesting. This fermenting food also gives off gas which distends the stomach, causing that full, uncomfortable feeling so often noticed after eating. The root of the trouble is the acid fermentation. To successfully prevent the fermentation, this acidity must be neutralised, and for this purpose ordinary bisurated magnesia has been found most valuable. Try half a teaspoonful in a quarter glass of warm water after eating, and see how quickly it will relieve any signs of fermentation. A second dose should be taken later in cases where the acidity is greater, and the discomfort returns. Any chemist will supply bisurated magnesia, and if you always carry some you can eat what food you wish and have no fear of inconvenience. Be sure you get bisurated magnesia, as this is the only from that effectively neutralists the acid and at the same time may be used regularly without harmful after-effects.

The above-mentioned ingredients may be obtained from any chemist, or direct from Kemp & Co., Ltd., of Bombay.

1436

BUCHANAN'S

"BLACK & WHITE"

AND

"Red Seal"

SCOTCH WHISKIES

HENNESSY'S

"One Star"
"Two Star"
"Three tar"
"XO" Liqueur.

BRANDIES.

Sold by all Dealers.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.

FIVE LAKHS' ORNAMENTS INVOLVED.

TWO BHATIA LADIES ACCUSED

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate, the case was argued, in which at the instance of Bai Navivahu, widow of the late Waghji Coreji, a Bhatia, a notice was issued against Matibai alias Gangavahu, wife of Valabhdas Tejpal, Harivahu, the first accused's daughter, and Valabhdas Tejpal, calling upon them to show cause why process should not be issued against them on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of ornaments, which the complainant alleged, were worth about five lakhs.

Mr. Velinker, instructed by Mr. Bhimji solicitor, appeared for the complainant.

Mr. Baker, of Messrs. Little and Co., solicitors, and Mr. Vicaji F. Vicaji, pleader, defended the first accused; and Mr. Payne, solicitor, and Mr. S. B. Kapadia and Mr. Balubhai J. Desai, pleaders, defended the second and third accused.

The complainant in the course of her information alleged that her husband Waghji Coreji died at Bombay on the 14th October 1907, leaving her and three sons Dewji Waghji, Hansraj Waghji and Soonderdas Waghji and considerable property. Disputes having arisen between the heirs of the deceased Waghji, including the complainant, as regarded partition of the property left by him, a suit was filed by one of the sons, Dewji Waghji, against her and her two sons Hansraj Waghji and Soonderdas Waghji in the Bombay High Court for administration and partition of the property. Hansraj attended to the conduct of that suit on behalf of all the defendants. During his lifetime her husband presented her with ornaments of large value which she used to put on as occasion required. Under instructions from Hansraj, pleadings and accounts were put in before the High Court by the attorneys on behalf of the defendants in the suit, in which she was made to deny that she had received any ornaments from her husband or father-in-law. Accused No. 2 was the wife of Hansraj, accused No. 1, his mother-in-law, and accused No. 3, his father-in-law.

TAKEN AWAY IN A MOTOR.

The complainant further alleged that in the month of February 1913, the second accused and her husband Hansraj told her (the complainant) that it was unsafe to keep such a large number of valuable ornaments in the house at Bazaar Gate Street where they were then residing, that they would be quite safe if they were left in charge of the parents of the accused No. 2 and that the second accused would arrange to keep the ornaments at her parents' house. Having no reason to suspect any fraud or dishonesty in this advice, the complainant agreed to act according to it. The first accused came to the complainant's house in Bazaar Gate Street in a motor car owned by the Khimji Cooverji and waited in the motor car and sent word that she was waiting to take away the ornaments. The second accused then made a list of the ornaments to be so handed over in her own handwriting and went down with the box containing the same and handed over the same to her mother, the first accused.

"A WELL-ARRANGED SCHEME."

In the last week of March 1913, a marriage was fixed to be celebrated at the house of Khimji Cooverji, who was the brother of the first accused. The second accused asked the complainant to allow her and her daughters to take away and use some other ornaments, which had still remained with the complainant, on the occasion of the said marriage. It was further alleged that the second accused told the complainant that she was going to the house of her daughter Kakoobai, wife of Lakhmidas Gokuldas, to dress for the marriage festivities and that she would put on the ornaments there. Again not suspecting any plot the complainant allowed her to take away the ornaments. After the marriage festivities were over, the second accused did not return to the Bazar Gate Street house but remained with her mother and father, the first and the third accused for some time. In the meantime Hansraj without any particular reason and without informing the complainant left the Bazaar Gate Street house where he was living and went to live in a house at Andheri. The complainant now found that all this was a well-arranged scheme on the part of the third accused and Hansraj to obtain possession of the valuable ornaments which were in the complainant's possession, by practising a fraud on her and misappropriate the ornaments. The complainant subsequently became suspicious and went to Andheri to demand from the second accused the ornaments. Hansraj who was there, in the presence of the second accused, promised to return the ornaments in a few days. The complainant subsequently went to Andheri on several occasions, accompanied by her daughter, mother and several other persons. The accused No. 2 and Hansraj at first tried to put her off but finding that she was persistent and troublesome, they told her that the ornaments were with accused Nos. 1 and 3, and that they declined to part with them. She thereupon demanded the ornaments from accused Nos. 1 and 3, but they too put her off on various promises and pretexts. Thereafter several respectable persons intervened to bring about a settlement and certain correspondence passed between Hansraj and herself.

THOROUGH INVESTIGATION NECESSARY.

It was further alleged in the information that the complainant believed that the three accused had conspired together to cheat her by false representations and that the first and second accused in pursuance of such conspiracy fraudulently obtained the ornaments from her, and that the accused were detaining the ornaments with a view to misappropriate them. She submitted that this was a matter in which a thorough investigation by the Police was necessary, inasmuch as without the assistance of the Police, the ornaments could not be traced, and much material evidence to prove the guilt of the accused, which a poor helpless private prosecutor could not trace and collect, would not be forthcoming. She was a poor widow and the accused were rich and influential persons and she could not cope with them without the help of the Police. She therefore prayed that the Magistrate would in the interests of justice refer her complaint to the Criminal Investigation Department for investigation. She had not charged Hansraj as an accused person in this complaint as she was not sure to what extent he was concerned in this fraud, but if the Police investigation showed that there was evidence against him, she requested the Court to allow her to file a complaint against him also.

His Worship referred the matter to the Police and subsequently issued a notice to the accused.

Sub-Inspector Barodia of the C. I. D., who was entrusted with the investigation, was examined as a witness yesterday. He said he had searched the house of Hansraj in September last and found ornaments out of which the complainant identified three as belonging to her. Hansraj had deposited ornaments in a safe in the Bombay Safe Deposit Company, out of which seventeen were identified by the complainant as belonging to her. The house of the third accused was then searched, and amongst ornaments found there were seventeen loose pearls which the complainant said looked like hers.

The defence denied having received any ornaments from the complainant.

Further inquiry was adjourned.

AMAZING ESCAPE OF SEA SCOUT.

BOY WHO FLOATED FROM THE SUNKEN KETCH.

Remarkable escapes were recounted at a hearing of the inquiry into the loss of the ketch Mirror, when a Scoutmaster and three Boy Scouts were drowned in the Thames last October, says the "Daily News."

Mr. Vowless, the assistant Scoutmaster, said nothing could be done on the Mirror to have avoided the collision with the Hogarth.

"I threw my coat off," he added, "took the lifebuoy from the starboard side mizzen shrouds and dropped it overboard. I then shouted down the aft hatchway, 'All hands on deck!' Immediately afterwards the Hogarth struck us. I went forward to the forecastle head. The boys were just beginning to get up from below. I went to the port side to get some idea as to how long we were likely to float. I saw we had not any time at all. I went back to the forecastle again, and found that the boys had gone into the dinghy on the starboard side. The gear of the dinghy was fouled and mixed up with the foresail halyards. I saw that we should never get her down, and that the only chance left was the fore rigging. I at once ordered the boys out of the boat, and told them to get into the rigging as quickly as they could. I saw them all off the deck on to the rigging. I then went below and found the cabin half full of water. I shouted but got no answer.

NO HELP FROM THE CREW.

Mr. Greenwood: Did you receive any assistance from the crew in getting the boys up and into the rigging?—No.

Or when you examined the dinghy?—No.

"Immediately I got on deck again," continued witness, "the Mirror went down by the head. I was thrown into the water. I swam to the Hogarth and shouted for ropes Ropes were thrown, and I got hold of one and was hauled up to the deck."

Mr. Greenwood: Were any boys rescued in this way?—Yes, two were rescued at the same time. I saw Mr. Cornall, the other assistant Scoutmaster, floating near me. He appeared to be unconscious. I got hold of him with my right hand while I caught the rope with my left hand. The haul of the rope, however, tore me away from him. When I got on board the Hogarth I remember asking one of the crew if they were going to get a boat out. A boat was launched ten minutes or a quarter of an hour after the Mirror went down.

Mr. Symmons complimented Mr. Vowles upon his conduct. "We are all agreed," he said, "that you behaved with bravery and did all you could to save life."

BOY'S WONDERFUL EXPERIENCE.

Ernest Frank Snowden, a Scout, posessing remarkable physique for his age, and who was described by Mr. Greenwood as "a monster for 16," told of his miraculous escape. "I was reading in my bunk when I heard a crashing sound. All lights went out, and I was up to my neck in water before I knew where I was. Then I felt a downward movement, and I did not remember anything else till I got to the surface of the water.

Mr. Greenwood: You went down with the ship, really?—Yes.

How do you suppose you got out of the saloon?—I have no idea whatever.

Mr. Symmons: You must have floated out of the hatchway, I suppose.

Harold James Ashton, 17, another of the Scouts, said he saw Mr. Cornall standing with a light waiting until all the boys had got on deck. He saw nothing of him after he had left the cabin.

Mr. Symmons: No doubt Mr. Cornall gave his life to save the boys.

Captain Thomas Ward, master of the Hogarth, was the next witness, and the inquiry was adjourned.

S. A. LABOUR LEADERS MARCHED TO PRISON.

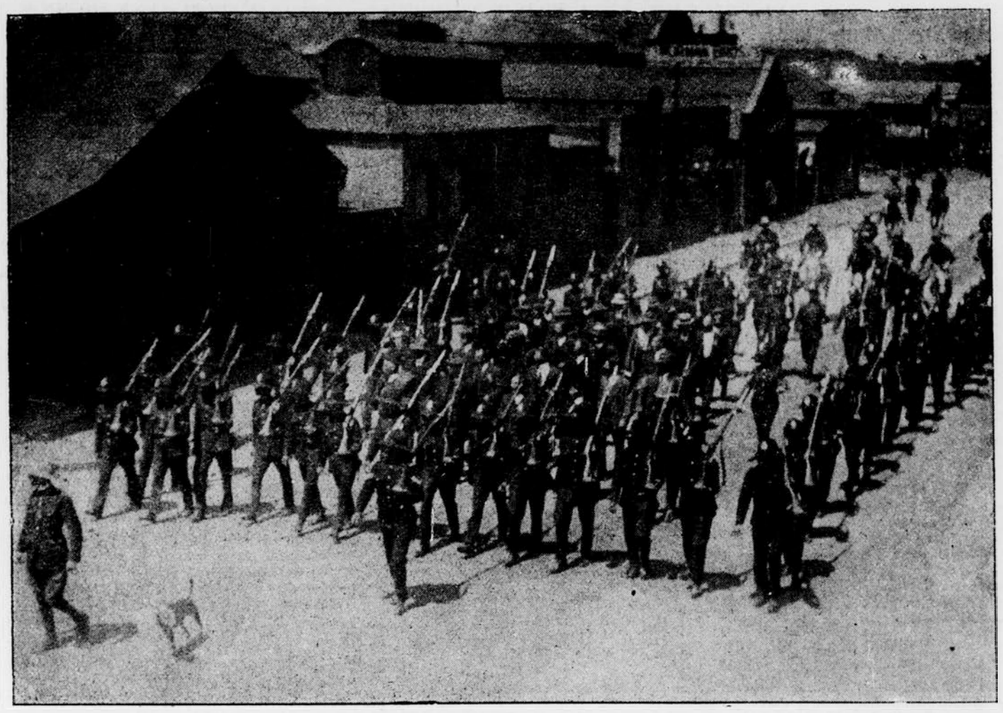


Photo by Central News.

Immediately after the surrender of the Trades Hall the arrested Labour Leaders were marched to prison under an overpowering escort with fixed bayonets.

TROOPING SEASON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 19.

The hired transport Dongola left Karachi for Southampton on 18th February with the following on board:—

Welsh Fusiliers:—Officers 16, one lady; second class, men 30, women 2, children four; third class, men 609 women 36, children 39.

Welsh Fusiliers for Malta:—Men 339, women 2, chilren 9. Officers 24, ladies 18, children 17; second class, men 23, women 16, children 30; third class, men 28, ordinary invalids 11, women 52, children 110.

RAIDRS FIRE ON MANOEUVRING TROOPS.

ARTILLERY KEPT IN READINESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19.

Regarding the attack on the police block-house at the Attock Bridge by raiders on Monday night, it is stated that the armed police resisted the raiders, who retired after several hours' fighting. There were several casualties. The same body apparently next day fired upon the Sussex Regiment, which was engaged in manœuvres near Peshawar. The result of this is unknown, but ambulances have gone from Peshawar. The Artillery has been ordered to remain in readiness.

HOUSE SEARCH IN DELHI.

FURTHER ARRESTS MADE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 19.

In connection with the house searches in Delhi, further arrests have been made. Amir Chand, his nephew and another, whose name has not transpired, have been taken into custody. Amir Chand was produced in the court of Sardar Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner and remanded to Police custody.

ATTACK ON BLOCK-HOUSE AT ATTOCK.

PREVIOUS REPORT EXAGGERATED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 19.

Another report regarding the attack on the block-house at Attock Bridge, states that previous reports have been exaggeraed, and says that all that happened was that some budmashes fired several shots at the blockhouse a few nights ago and retired as soon as their fire was returned. There were no casualties on either side.

MEETING OF STRIKERS.

Photo by Central News.

Photograph of the huge gathering of Strikers in the Market Square, Johannesburg, on Sunday, January 11th, 1914.

TO SAVE MARRIAGE DOWRY.

BENGALEE GIRL'S SELF-IMMOLATION.

PATHETIC FAREWELL LETTER TO HER FATHER.

"The Hindu Patriot" publishes the following translation of the pathetic farewell letter written by Shrimati Snehlata Devi, the fifteen-year-old Bengalee Brahmin girl, who committed suicide to save her father's house from being mortgaged to provide her marriage dowry:—

Most Honoured Father,—I cannot bear to think of your mortgaging the house for the sake of my marriage. You shan't do it. You will have no necessity do it. For, ere the sun shines again to-morrow morning, the troubled spirit of your inauspiciously-born daughter will have winged its flight to where beyond these voices there is peace.

You have lavished your affection upon me. You have let this tender tendril of love entwine your manly breast. I have been happy in the love of my doting parents, beyond the dreams of Princesses. Am I then to require all this wealth of love by making myself the cause of the whole family being turned out into the streets and you, my loving father, doomed to life-long penury and misery?

Day before yesterday, late in the afternoon, when you returned home, footsore and weary, after having been out the whole day since the break of dawn, I saw your face, saw the world of anguish and despair which was depicted on it and heard with my own ears those fatal words "All is lost." That face has never ceased to haunt me since. Those words are still ringing in my ears. And I heard the rest of that heart-breaking story, how the big mortgage, which you were so sanguine of your ability to put through and which was to furnish the money required for my marriage, had almost at the last moment been cancelled and how the only way out of the difficulty was to raise the money by a mortgage upon the house.

"I AM TO BE THE SACRIFICE."

Father, I can't bear that idea. What is marriage to me except as a means of lifting the weight of anxiety on my account, which lies so heavy on your breast? What social obloquy have you not already endured because I am still unmarried? What heroic efforts have you not already made to find a suitable match for me and with what ill-success? No, the hall of my ancestors will not be trodden by the feet of strangers nor resound with unfamiliar voices. Not you, adored father, but I am to be the sacrifice.

Father, I have heard that many noble-hearted and educated young men volunteered for philanthropic work for the relief of the sufferers from the Burdwan floods. God bless their kindly hearts, so full of compassion for their suffering fellow-beings! I have also heard that many young men have taken a vow not to buy bideshi articles. Only the other day I heard how bands of noble-minded youths had gone from door to door to raise funds for the relief of some people in far away South Africa. But is there no one among them to feel for their own people?

Last night I dreamt a dream, father, which made me take my vow. To the enthralling strains of a music unheard before, and amid a blaze of light as never was on land or sea, I saw the Divine Mother Durga, with benignant smile, beckoning me to the abode of the blest up above, and then I thought of you father, of the ever sorrow laden face of my beloved mother and of dear little ones who have done so much to brighten our home. And then I resolved to save you all and made a sign to the Divine Mother, that I would not delay obeying her merciful call.

SETTING WHOLE COUNTRY ON FIRE.

After I am gone, father, I know you will all shed tears over my ashes. I shall be gone—but the house will be saved. Since then I have been pondering on the best way of ending my worldly pilgrimage—Fire, Water or Poison. I have preferred the first and may the conflagration I shall kindle set the whole country on fire!

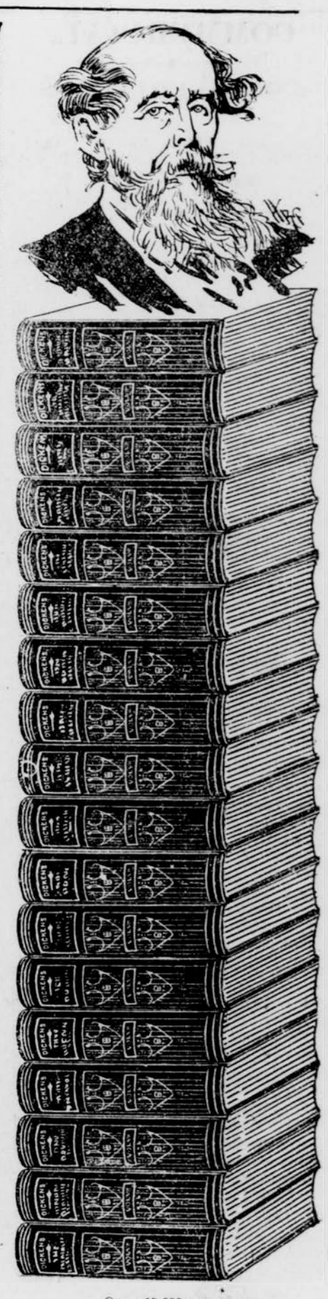
And now, dear father, farewell. The hour of sacrifice is come. All nature is slumbering peacefully and ere long I am going to fall into that sleep which knows no waking. A strange and sweet sensation overpowers me. Up above, in my new home, at the lotus-feet of the Divine Mother and lying within the light of uncreated rays, as I used to lie upon your loving breast, I have only to wait a little while till you and mother come. Your ill-fated daughter.

SNEHALATA.

LITERATURE IN NEWS.

Mr. Birrell, responding to the toast of "Literature and Journalism" at the annual dinner of the Bristol and West of England Press Fund, declared that nobody could say that journalism, because it was produced quickly to meet the occasion, was on that account necessarily not literature. The review of a book might be much better than the book itself. (Laughter.)

They might find literature even in a country newspaper, but he did not advise a young man to spend his life looking for it. (Laughter.) He urged contributors to the Press to put truth first and afterwards beauty, if they could find it. There was no reason why a newspaper writer should feel he was not a man of letters; and a man of letters, he thought was none the worse for directing himself to the questions immediately before the public. (Cheers.)



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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Races, Fourth Day, First Race starts at 3-15 p.m.

Hockey: Pioneers v. Bombay Gymkhana, 5-15 p.m.

Bible Class for Study of Prophecy, New Hall, Apollo Bunder, 6-30 p.m.

Y. M. C. A., Bowen Memorial Hall, Lamington Road, Lecture by the Rev. Dr. Macnicol, 6-30 p.m.

Students' Brotherhood, Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, Lecture by Mr. B. G. Horniman, 6-30 p.m.

Draw for Western India Lawn Tennis Tournament, Bombay Gymkhana, 5-15 p.m.

Prize Distribution, Cathedral High Schools by Lady Armstreng at the Excelsior Theatre, 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, February 22.

Y. M. C. A., Bowen Memorial Hall, Lamington Road, Lecture by Mr. J. N. Farquhar, 6-30 p.m.

Students' Brotherhood, Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, Senior Class, 9 a.m.

Bombay Hunt, Wakola.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Excelsior Theatre, 6-30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11.

Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11 p.m.

"La Scala," the Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 1-15 to 6-45; 7 to 8-30; 9 to 10-30; and 11 to 12-30 (S. T.).

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Major J. W. Hawes V. D. Commanding.

Feb. 20.

93 E. E. Company.—The E. E. Company will be all Night Manning from 17th to the 23rd February 1914.

Parade at Apollo Bunder each Evening at 7-0 p.m.

95 Promotion and Transfer No. 2 Coy.—The following will take effect in No. 2 Company from to-day's date:—No. 1,000 Sergt. A. W. Barker to be Company Sergt. Major No. 2 Company. No. 1336 Sergt. H. B. Graveston is Transferred from "O" to "D" Sub-Section.

(Sd.) R. C. D. GRAHAM, Captain, R.A.,

Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

The Annual Rifle Meeting will commence from to-morrow when the Championship Challenge Cup will be fired for:—

Distances:—200, 500 and 600 yards.

BAND AT ESPLANADE.

By kind permission of Col. W. R. Marshall and Officers the Band of the Sherwood Foresters under the direction of Mr. A. H. Dewsall (Bandmaster) will play a programme of music at the Esplanade Band-stand this evening commencing at 5-15 p.m. (S. T.).

March .....“The Bride Elect” .....Sousa.
Incid: Music-to-...“Monsieur Beaucaire”..Rosse.
Selection .....“The Marriage Market” ...Jacobi.
Valse .....“Love and Laughter” .....Straus.
Overture .....“William Tell” .....Rossini.
Selection .....“Duchess of Danizic”.....Caryll.
Descriptive.“A Voyage in a Troop-ship ...Miner.
Fantare .....“Husaren” .....Bohm.

BAND AT BANDRA.

The Imperial Band, under the direction of Bandmaster Mr. D. C. Menezes, will play a choice selection of music at the Bandra Land's End to-morrow at 6 p.m.

ROUGH SEAS AND SQUALLY WEATHER.

The Port Officer, Bombay, gives information of another disturbance between Jask, and Pasni with rough seas and squally weather off the Mekran coast.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the above society will be held in the Y. M. C. A., hall, on Monday next, at 6 p.m. The Hon. Sir Henry Procter will preside.

A SOCIAL GATHERING.

A social gathering of the A. E. S's School, Bombay, will be held on Sunday between 10-30 a.m. and 7-30 p.m. (B.T.).

ARYAN OCCULT INSTITUTE.

A lecture will be delivered by Miss Yeshwadabai Vishnu on Sunday at 4 p.m. in the Arya Mandal Hall, Chaupati, on "Eyes and How to Use Them."

MUNICIPAL BY ELECTION.

The Municipal Commissioner has fixed Tuesday, the 10th March for a Justices' election to fill the vacancy caused on the Corporation by the death of Mr. Donald Fraser.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting of the Bombay Y.M.C.A., will be held on Wednesday, at 9 p.m., at the Central Building, Wodehouse Road, Fort. The Hon. Sir Henry Procter will preside. The Rev. H. E. Barrell will deliver an Address.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The ballot held in the rooms of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of electing a Deputy Chairman for the current year, resulted in the election of Mr. T. W. Birkett, of the firm of Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Monday the 23rd February, 1914, will be observed as a Post Office holiday on account of Mahashivratra. On that day all Post offices in Bombay will observe the same working hours as on Sundays, but the Telegraph branch of combined offices will remain open as on week days.

GANDHARVA MAHA VIDYALAYA.

A meeting of the students of the above school will be held at the Vidyalaya premises at Girgaum Back Road, under the presidentship of Rai Sahib Pandit Chandrika Prasad, on the occasion of the Maha Shivrati holiday on Monday at 6-30 p. m. (S. T.)

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

Yesterday morning early the Peninsular and Oriental Company's S. S. Persia, commanded by Captain H. S. Bradshaw, arrived in Bombay harbour with the weekly mails from Europe and brought about 230 passengers to this port including Major-General and Mrs. Scott-Moncrieff, Sir W. F. Mieville, Sir R. P. Ashton and Lady Walkins.

FIRE IN A MILL.

A fire broke out yesterday morning, in the blow-room of the David Mill, situated on the Carroll Road, near Elphinstone Road Station, Bombay. The mill appliances could not cope with the fire and two of the Municipal Fire engines were consequently requisitioned. These played water from the hydrant and the fire was extinguished in about fifteen minutes. The damage, which is estimated at about Rs. 6,000, is covered by insurance. The fire is believed to have been due to friction caused by some hard substance getting into the machinery.

CITY MORTALITY RETURNS.

During the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m. on Friday two attacks and deaths from smallpox and seven attacks and six deaths from plague were reported in Bombay City. There was no case of cholera reported during the same period. The total mortality from all causes was 109 as compared with 92 of the corresponding period of 1913 and 137 of 1912. Out of a total of 1,757 rats caught by the Municipal rat-catchers on Thursday last 66 were found to be plague-infected, 11 of this latter kind being found at Mandvi and 12 at Dongri.

"DOUBLING" CURRENCY NOTES.

Jamin Hoosein Sarafali, a servant in the firm of Alibhoy Sarafali and Co. of Bhendy Bazaar, reports that on Thursday noon he cashed a draft for Rs. 8,000 at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. He was accompanied by one Goculdas Nemchand, a forme remployee of the firm. He further alleges that on their way back with the money, Goculdas asked for some of the notes which he said he would photograph so as to double them. He then took the complainant to a room on the fifth floor of a house in DeSouza Street. Here he took four notes for Rs. 1,000 each from the complainant and placed them in a photo-printing frame which he placed in the sun. On the frame being opened some time after, pieces of black paper were found in it instead of the notes. The complainant was however assured by Goculdas, who told him he knew a Christian who would clean the pieces and turn them into notes in a short time. Both then went to Null Bazaar, where, it is further alleged Goculdas asked the complainant to wait for him in a tea shop, saying he would go and get the notes cleaned. Goculdas however failed to return and has not since been heard of.

LADY WILLINGDON.

VISIT TO SCHOOL FOR BLIND.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon visited the American Mission School for the Blind, yesterday. Her Excellency, who was accompanied by Miss Egerton and Captain Goldie, A.-D.-C., was received by Miss Millard and others. The inmates of the school welcomed Lady Willingdon with a song, and Her Excellency, who inspected a number of the pupils at their work, was much struck by their happy appearance. Before leaving, Her Excellency complimented Miss Millard on the excellent work of the school.

RACING SNAPSHOTS

We regret that owing to an oversight, the name of Messrs. P. Victor & Co., was omitted on the excellent photographs of some of the races last Wednesday, which this firm kindly placed at our disposal for publication in Thursday's issue.

THE EASTERN BANK.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Manager of the Eastern Bank, Limited, received yesterday the following telegram from his London Office:—

After providing for contingencies the gross profits of the Eastern Bank, Ltd., for the year ended 31st December, 1913, including the balance brought forward from the last account, amount to Rs. 13,17,098-4-0 and, after deducting expenses of management, Directors' and Auditors' fees, etc., there remains a balance of Rs. 7,07,286-11-0. Out of this the Directors will recommend the payment of a dividend for the year at the rate of six per cent., per annum, less income tax, absorbing Rs. 3,60,000, placing Rs. 2,25,000 to the Reserve Fund, which will then stand at Rs. 4,50,000 and carrying forward the balance of Rs. 1,22,286-11-0 to the next account.

ELPHINSTONIAN DINNER.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—Your readers are doubtless aware that H. E. Lord Willingdon has graciously consented to preside at this year's Dinner of the Elphinstonian Society on Saturday, the 7th of March.

The Dinner is to be held at the College and the undersigned will feel much obliged if all members of the Society will kindly intimate to one of the undersigned at the earliest possible opportunity if they intend to join the Dinner as the space is limited.

We may mention special separate arrangements have been made for Hindu Elphinstonians.

Yours, etc.,

O. V. MULLER,
RUSTUM D. N. WADIA,
THAKOREDAS PURSHOTAMDAS,
RAHIMTULLA CURRIMBHOY,
Sub-Committee,
Elphinstonian Society.

Elphinstone College,
Feb. 20.

SPORTING NEWS.

RACQUETS.

ANNUAL BOMBAY TOURNAMENT

HOLDERS SUCCESSFUL.

JAMSETJEE BEATS HORMASJEE.

Two more finals were played yesterday, before a good gallery and some excellent form was shewn. Lady Willingdon was an interested spectator, arriving soon after the start and remaining for some time accompanied by a party from Government House.

First to enter the court were the finalists in the Markers' Singles, Jamsetjee and Hormasjee, the former owing three points. Onlookers settled down for some very high class play, and they were far from disappointed. Hormasjee gave the champion a very much closer game than Jehangir had been able to, and, though he lost, the handicap could not have worked out better. Jamsetjee perhaps shone most in the use he made of the side walls, both placing cleverly, hitting very hard and getting up balls which appeared to be dead. There were no very long runs of untakeable services, which meant more attractive play, the evenness of which will be realised through the fact that the match lasted 55 minutes. For a small man, Hormasjee gets a wonderful amount of power behind his drives and his volleying was as good as ever.

It looked at first as though Jamsetjee was in for another easy win, as he knocked off his minus and went to 5—1. Then, however, Hormasjee put on three and was level at 6. Both down without scoring, Hormasjee added two, and after two more visits only 10—9 was called, Hormasjee then went right away, a three and a two taking him to game.

Jamsetjee was again well off the mark getting to plus 1 before his opponent scored, then the latter put on 3 to be followed by as many from the former. With three more, Jamsetjee went away to 10—5 when he lost a long rally. Both were now playing splendidly and two more fine rallies took place. The score rose very slowly till Jamsetjee went out with a run of three.

The third was the longest, it taking three visits for the minus to be wiped off. Points came with difficulty, Hormasjee putting on three and two and led at 8—1. Jamsetjee serving a double let his opponent up for three, being 12—2 down now. Here he rallied with a run of five, then two of three after each had failed to score twice when up. At game-ball—12 Hormasjee killed a serve and went on to game-ball-all, set 3 claimed. Good serves got him two of these, but Jamsetjee went out, ending with a great rally.

There was little in it for some time in the fourth, Jamsetjee with three taking the lead at 3—2. Hormasjee served a double, but killed well and went up to lead with two. Both failed twice with their services, each then taking it in turn to lead. Again two serves went for nothing, Jamsetjee leading at 7—6, losing it at 10—8 but almost level at 11—10. This was the end of it, as here he went up and out to game and match.

Jamsetjee beat Hormasjee, 8—15, 15—8, 17—16, 15—11.

FIRST ROUND.

Jamsetjee W. O., from Syed Ali, Hormasjee W. O. from Majid, Jehangir and Maneckjee Byes.

SEMI-FINAL.

Jamsetjee beat Jehangir, Hormasjee O. from Maneckjee.

FINAL.

Jamsetjee beat Hormasjee.

SLOGGETT BEATS GULL.

As was the case last year, Sloggett and Gull met in the final of the Open Singles, and in two of the four games the latter made an excellent fight of it with the holder. It was expected with some confidence that Sloggett would win for the third successive year, but this was thought to be his hardest game as with Major Greig unable to find time enough for the very essential practice local players have not been particularly strong.

As mentioned, the half hour's play was well worth watching and, though it took a little time to get their eyes in, both players were in admirable form. Once they settled down they indulged in some brilliant rallies, both hitting hard and the side wall game less effective than it would have been against others less well versed in it. Gull earned a number of Aces with his service, but later his opponent judged them well and powerful driving off the back walls was the feature of the game. Sloggett, on the other hand, improved with his service and the greater certainty with which he took advantage of easy chances was very noticeable. He kept the ball lower in rallies also and the country may claim to boast of an amateur champion of very high class.

A rally went against Gull, but Sloggett cut down on the board and after five hands 2—all was called. Gull added two, but Sloggett with some accurate serves put on five before Gull killed at the end of a long rally. With three, Gull was nearly level, and at his next visit went from 7 to game-ball. He then missed an easy chance, but went out after a good rally at his next.

He went on with two into the second, but he never went up again in this game. Serving spendidly and killing when Gull got them back, Sloggett went right out with fifteen successive points.

The longest was the third, needing about twenty hands. Sloggett went ahead with four, but for a long time neither could do much till two more by him made it 7—2. Gull got in some good shots just above the board, but Sloggett was off again with a run of five to 12—4. It looked as though Gull might pull it out of the fire as he served very well, and rattled off five, but, with a great rally to end with, Sloggett went out.

The last began with some good open play, eight hands giving Sloggett an advantage at 3—2. It continued hard to score, Sloggett then with three going to 7—3. At his next hand he practically settled it, as getting his serve in well he put on seven. Gull could not score and at his next Sloggett went to game and match.

Captain A. J. H. Sloggett beat Mr. F. Gull; 7—15, 15—2, 15—10, 15—4.

Results:—

Mr. P. M. D. Sanderson, Bye—Sloggett.

Mr. G. Anderson and Captain A. J. H. Sloggett—Sloggett—Sloggett.

Mr. N. Macbeth and Mr. J. Douglas—Macbeth—Gull—Sloggett.

Mr. C. V. Birch and Mr. F. Gull—Gull—Gull—Sloggett.

PAST WINNERS.

1885 Capt. B. B. Russell, R. E.
1886 Mr. H. G. Gell.
1887 Mr. G. H. Hancock, Bo. S. C.
1888 Mr. H. G. Gell.
1889 Mr. F. T. Rickards.
1890 Mr. L. Rivett-Carnac.
1891 Mr. G. H. Hancock, Bo. S. C.
1892 Capt. S. C. Smith, R. A.
1893 Capt. S. C. Smith, R. A.
1894 Mr. G. H. Hancock, Bo. S. C.
1895 Capt. S. C. Smith, R A.
1896 Mr. J. G. Greig, Bo. S. C.
1897 Mr. E. C. Bradford, R. I. R.
1898 Mr. J. G. Greig, Bo. S. C.
1899 Mr. J. G. Greig, Bo. S. C.
1900 Major S. Menzies, R. F.
1901 Mr. M. D. Wood, W. Y. R.
1902 Mr. J. G. Greig, Bo. S. C.
1903 Mr. E. S. Sandys, R. E.
1904 Mr. A. H. C. Kearsey, Y. & L. Regt.
1905 Capt. J. G. Greig, I. A.
1906 Capt. J. G. Greig, I. A.
1907 Major C. Wigram, 18th Lancers.
1908 Capt. J. G. Greig, I. A.
1909 Capt. J. G. Greig, I. A.
1910 Capt. J. G. Greig, I. A.
1911 Major J. G. Greig, I. A.
1912 Capt. A. J. H. Sloggett, R. B.
1913 Capt. A. J. H. Sloggett, R. B.
1914 Capt. A. J. H. Sloggett, R. B.

OPEN DOUBLES.

1910 Capt. H. C. Richmond and Mr C. M. D. Sanderson.
1912 Capt. A. J. H. Sloggett and Mr. F. Gull.
1913 Capt. A. J. H. Sloggett and Mr. F. Gull.
1914 Capt. A. J. H. Sloggett and Mr. F. Gull.

The final of the Mixed Doubles takes place on Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

BOMBAY DOG SHOW.

There are upwards of 100 entries for the coming Bombay Dog Show, and though this does not constitute a record, the number augurs well for its success. As arrangements are being made for the receipt of post-entries on the morning of the Show a number of this class will probably be made. Lieut.-Colonel Impey, C. I. E., known throughout India as the Chairman of the Indian Kennel Association has kindly consented to officiate as judge in the terrier classes and Eastern dogs at considerable personal inconvenience, as he had also been asked to judge at the United Provinces Dog Show at Lucknow which is taking place on the 20th and 21st instants.

The Hon. Secretary of the show in a conversation yesterday was enthusiastic. We have striven he said, hard in Bombay to maintain the annual Dog Show on the basis of shows run under Kennel Club rules, and the presence amongst us of the leading spirit in Indian Kennel affairs for the second year in succession should create a greater confidence in the local dog-loving public. No dog is too good to enter Bombay shows! He will find his equal in competition, as this years' entries show, many new importations from the best Kennels at Home coming into the lists on Monday, prominent amongst these being Major Lillingston's wire fox terriers. In smooth fox terriers there are some of the progeny of the famous sire Ch. Avon Oxendale, to say nothing of the many successfuls of the local fanciers breeding The smooth fox terriers this year are a very strong class; and again the Bull Terriers are to be represented strongly. [illegible]us Peter Lillington, a winner all [illegible]a and at Bombay last year, having [illegible]ered this year also.

Mr. T. D. Moore, said the Hon. Secretary, has accepted the Presidentship of the Western India Kennel Club this year as the Hon. A. Hill-Trevor is at Home. Mr. Moore is a keen sportsman, and has also imported some very fine Airdales from the world-famous Clonmel kennels. His active interest is largely responsible for the continuance of the Bombay Dog Show this year, and no doubt it will be a lasting benefit to the Club. Where some are so keen on the improvement of our canine favourites out here, it is all the more desirable that the better following should assist in making the Bombay Show a greater feature than it is. Calcutta has pride of place in the number of entries, and Lucknow runs it close. Bombay may next year be a close competitor. The new President's suggestion that the show should be held in December, when there are not so many social distractions as in February, may lead to a livelier interest, as there are many very well-bred dogs in Bombay which have not been entered this year.

WATERLOO CUP.

FAVOURITE WINS THE FINAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

In the final of the Waterloo Cup, to-day, Dilwyn beat Leucoryx. The betting was two to one on the winner.

NOVICES HANDICAP POLO TOURNAMENT.

RESULTS OF SEMI-FINALS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Feb. 20.

The semi-finals in the Novices Handicap Polo Tournament resulted as follows this afternoon:—

The 7th Hussars "A" team starting at scratch beat Bangalore Gymkhana who started at 2 and 5/8th goals, by 11 goals to 3 5/8 and the 26th Light Cavalry beat the 2nd Sappers and Miners by 3 goals to 2 1/4 the latter hitting only one goal.

The second game was one of the finest witnessed here for a long time. The final is on Monday between the winners of to-day.

LAWN TENNIS.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA TOURNAMENT.

LADIES' DOUBLES FINAL.

A large number were present to witness the final of the Ladies' Doubles, and they were very well repaid for the trouble. The form of the competitors this year has already been commented upon as of a very high order, and all the four yesterday were up to their best. There was a continual series of long rallies from back line to back line with a deal of power behind the strokes and well judged placing. Mrs. Gibbs as the game wore on was less effective than usual at the net, mainly on account of the care her opponents took to place the balls away from her, and this gave Mrs. Blunt far more than her share of the work. She was very steady at the back and lasted out a very trying game admirably. Mrs. Nelson and Miss Grenside remained well back practically all the time, and with neither could much fault be found. They just kept the ball in time afer time, and all the players were remarkably fresh at the finish. After a match which could not well be closer, the losers in any case must be considered unlucky, but may rest assured that they helped to keep the spectators at a high pitch of excitement for a long time.

At the start it looked as though Mrs. Blunt and Mrs. Gibbs would go right away, as they made no mistake and took the first three games. Mrs. Nelson then made it more level with the next two, and after losing one were level at four-all. Then, however, Mrs. Blunt and Mrs. Gibbs took the next two and the set.

The second began evenly, but then Mrs. Nelson and Miss Grenside went in front at 3-1. They lost the next, but won two and led at 5-2. The others rallied well and took two, but then the forner went out to set.

For six games in the deciding set, each server lost her game and three-all was called. Mrs. Blunt was the first to win hers, but Mrs. Nelson followed suit with a love game. Their partners proceeded to do likewise to 5-all. Mrs. Blunt led again after Deuce had been called more than once, but Mrs. Nelson drew level, and a double fault lost Mrs. Gibbs hers. When Miss Grenside led at 40-0 it looked all over, but she lost the game eventually and the score was 7-all. All four then lost their services, which made it 9-all, but from here Mrs. Blunt and Mrs. Gibbs went out. The former won her serve rather easily, but it was not till Deuce had been called four times that Mrs. Nelson lost hers, and with it the match.

Score:—

Mrs. Blunt and Mrs. Gibbs, Scr., beat Mrs. Nelson and Miss Grenside:—6-4, 4-6, 11-9.

Results:—

FIRST ROUND.

Mrs. Blunt and Mrs. Gibbs, Scr., beat Mrs. Moberly and Mrs. Busch, plus 15-3; The Misses Osborne, plus 15-3, beat Mrs. Pirrie and Mrs. Margoliouth, plus 15-3: Mrs. Cane and Mrs. Cocke, plus 15, beat Mrs. Kidd and Mrs. Reynolds, 30; Mrs. Nels[illegible] and Miss Grenside, plus 15, beat M[illegible]ortlock and Miss Ginn, Scr.

SEMI FINALS.

Mrs. Blunt and Mrs. Gibbs beat the Misses Osborne; Mrs. Nelson and Miss Grenside beat Mrs. Cane and Mrs. Cocke.

FINAL.

Mrs. Blunt and Mrs. Gibbs beat Mrs. Nelson and Miss Grenside.

THE MARRYATT CUP.

A close game was played yesterday between Boyes and Portlock in connection with the Marryatt Cup, three sets being required to decide it. There was some very strong driving from the service lines, at which both were very accurate and kept up some long rallies. Portlock played as well as ever, and the good impression Boyes made in the first round was thoroughly kept up.

Peculiarly enough in the first set neither could score with his service, Boyes taking the first two games, but Portlock led at 3-2. After three-all, Portlock went away to 5-3, and after losing the next took the set. He continually placed the ball just on the line, but Boyes half-volleyed wonderfully well.

In the second Boyes went right away to 4-1, but Portlock then picked up in a manner that suggested that he would win. Boyes, however, went away with the next two and the set.

In the last Boyes proved to be in better condition, and again went off with a lead of 4-1. Portlock secured the next, but could not improve further and lost the next two and the match.

Score:—

Mr. R. Boyes beat Mr. F. F. Portlock:—4-6,6 4, 6-2.

LAWN TENNIS.

CONDER OPEN TOURNAMENT.

Entries for the Conder Open Lawn Tennis Tournament, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., close on March, 9th, at 6 p.m., the draw to take place at 9-15 the same night. Gold and Silver medals will be given to winners and runners-up. Best of three sets are to be played, and games are to start at 5 p.m.

PIGSTICKING.

GUZERAT CUP MEETING.

First entries for the Guzerat Cup Pigsticking Meeting closed yesterday, the second entries close on March 16, and the final ten days later. Drawings will take place on the evening of the 26th prox. and the competitions start the following morning.

The Committee consists of Lt. Colonel J. S. Forbes, (Field Master), Mr. J. L. Symons, and H. H. the Maharaja of Idar. By the invitation of H. H. the Maharaja, the meeting will be held at Himatnagar, on the Ahmedabad-Prantej line.

To be given outright is the Guzerat Cup, valued at Rs. 1,000, the Pratab Singh Gold Challenge Cup, to be held for one year by the winner of the former. There is also the Salmon Cup, for ponies, to be held for one year only, but with it goes a replica to be kept.

BOMBAY RACES.

TO-DAY'S EVENTS.

SELECTIONS ON FORM.

From our Racing Correspondent.

BYCULLA CLUB CUP.

Distance 1¼ miles.

Horses left in.—Mayfowl 9-13, Shining Way 8-11, Keerit 8-1. Matchlock 7-12, Hilarity 7-11, Pretty Good Sort 7-3, Wayward and Wild 7-0, Hamara 6-7.

The only performance to justify Hilarity being dropped 8lbs. in the Grand Western Handicap was the margin of 10 lengths for third place in the Bombay City Plate, and for running "nowhere" in the Grand Western, Mr. Kelso's brilliant mare has been dropped a further 15lbs., taking a line through Mayfowl. Hilarity in consequence has been allotted the very light impost of 7st. 11lbs. in the race to-day, getting weight from Keerit, and occupying the same platform as Pretty Good Sort and Wayward and Wild. Running 10 lengths behind Kempion and Shining Way at a difference of 7lbs. and even-weights respectively can be ignored. Hilarity could not win the City Plate, and it would have been absurd of her jockey under the circumstances to knock her about when all that was necessary was to beat Valerius for third money, which she did comfortably. The winner of the Aga Khan's Cup in Poona, who beat Mayfowl at level weights, had the tables turned against her by Mayfowl in the Viceroy's Cup, also at equal weights. For this solitary beating, coupled with her recent Bombay performances, Mr. Kelso's mare to-day meets Mayfowl at an advantage of 30lbs., and Shining Way concedes 14lbs. If therefore

HILARITY

cannot win the Byculla Club Cup to-day she ought really to be sent out to Chimboor.

Shining Way cut up so badly in the Grand Western, both Mayfowl and Matchlock are to be preferred for places.

THE WILLINGDON PLATE.

Distance about 7 furlongs.

Horses left in.—Kempion 10-7, Criton 8-7, Lumination 8-3, Soultline 7-8, Paul Pry 7-4, Watch Tower 7-4, Forfeit 6-13, Refresher 6-10, Satellite 6-0.

As Kempion may only have accepted the handicap to keep the weights down for Criton, and it is impossible to anticipate Mr. R. R. S.'s intentions the safest forecast to give is

BROWN'S MOUNT.

This will probably be the best "place" betting race of the day. Preference might be given to Soultline and Paul Pry.

THE STAND PLATE.

Distance 5 furlongs.

Horses left in.—Lithosian 9-12, Twa Brigs 9-4, Bachelor's Knot 9-3, Cherrywood 7-12, Borgie 7-9, Lady Douglas 7-3, Impecunious 7-1, Molly S. 6-9.

This is the Mazagon Plate of last Wednesday served up again, with a solitary interloper in the shape of Cherrywood to create a variety. Compared with Twa Brigs, Lithosian to-day will have 5lbs. in his favour by weight, and another 5lbs. as the effect of the gallop, making in all 10lbs. the best of it. Impecunious meets Lithosian at an advantage of 8lbs. in weight, less the 5lbs. for Lithosian's improvement, net 3lbs., which is insignificant. Borgie meets Lithosian on 6lbs. better terms, and as this mare had none too good a run in the Mazagon Plate, she can be labelled "dangerous." Cherrywood does not appear to be nippy enough for a five-furlong sprinter. As the 10lbs. already indicated will probably benefit him considerably

LITHOSIAN

may be expected to pull off this race, with Borgie and Twa Brigs next.

THE TURF CLUB CUP.

Distance 1½ miles.

Horses left in.—Abdul Malik 10-3, Thank You 9-13, Dhaman 9-11, Nakib 9-8, Tajilmulook 9-0, Sir Knight 8-13, Purity 8-8, Money Gold 8-2, Gold Fish II 8-2, Beyrut 8-2, Valens 7-12, Black Malik 7-10, Terror 7-7, Gowahajmer 7-5, Regent 7-3, Sweden 7-1, Mexico 7-0, Harry Johnson 6-0, Nizam-ul-mulk 6-0, Guinea Merchant 6-0.

This is a very close handicap, but history will probably repeat itself with

THANK YOU,

Nakib and Sir Knight places with Beyrut and Black Malik close up. An excellent outsider is Mexico.

THE BEDOUIN PLATE.

Distance 5 furlongs.

Horses left in.—Abdul Malik 10-3 Pendil 9-13, Baloz 9-12, Zoolphokarr 9-0, Malster 8-3, Chechan 7-11, Raspberry 7-10, Ream 7-10, Bravo 7-9, Guinea Mohur 6-12, Mat-hat-Baig 6-4, Zigomar 6-4, Dhaidan 6-0, Mutar 6-0.

BROWN'S MOUNT

with Zoolphokarr and Malster for places.

THE SECOND DEALERS.

Distance about 1 mile.

Horses left in.—Burjes 8-12, Rising Dawn 8-12, George V 8-11, Buttercup 8-8, Long Silk 8-7, Adonis 8-7, Chaser 8-3, Louvre 7-6, Sunbeam 7-6, Kayid 7-6, White Silk 7-6, Engine 7-2, Red Silk 7-2, Balkan Prince 7-2, Faleh Khan 7-2.

This information is exclusive, but if one sees a little Parsee gentleman hovering round the tote, trying to look as if he didn't belong to himself, with his hands folded behind his back furtively blinking spasmodically at No.——, get on his track when he moves towards the ticket dispensary. This one will win. Red Silk, Buttercup, Chaser and Balkan Prince will come up with him.

THE LILLIPUT HANDICAP.

Distance about 7 furlongs.

Horses left in.—Sweden 10-7, Gafal 9-2, Fado 9-1, Solar Star 9-1, Tofic Pasha 9-0, Burg 8-11, Soomsam 8-10, Mat-hat-Baig 8-7, Best Chance 8-5, Moonspot 8-2, Dilkush 7-6, Castaway 7-4, Ata Allah 7-3, Hurbia 6-10, Mars 6-9, Lot 6-6, Nasirabad 6-4, Malayeb 6-2, President 6-0, Jack London 6-0, Beethoven 6-0.

On his running in the Bandra Plate at the Third Extra,

BEST CHANCE

should win, with Sweden and Castaway for places.

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Reserve Liability of Shareholders	,,	15,00,000
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1st January 1912	Rs.	8,48,000
30th April ,,	,,	24,77,000
31st July ,,	,,	52,35,000
31st December ,,	,,	1,04,00,000

Purchase and sale of securities at best rates available effected at ¼ per cent. commission. Detailed rules and other particulars on application.

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Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTH

GILBERT.—Feb. 4th, at "Riverholm," Strand Road, Rangoon, the wife of H. N. Gilbert, of a son (still-born).

MARRIAGE.

ANDERSON—HAIG.—On Feb. 18th, at the United Free Church of Scotland, Bombay, by the Rev. R. M. Gray, M.A., William Henry Penny, only son of the late Peter Anderson and of Mrs. Anderson, Guelph, Ontario, to Miriam, eldest daughter of Charles Robert Haig of London and Chelmsford.

DEATHS.

BEARPARK.—At Champanagar, Bhagalpur District, 3rd Feb., Harry Walter Barden Bearpark, the dearly loved son of Mr. and Mrs. Bearpark, aged 5 years.

WALLACE.—Feb. 4th, at Vizianagram, Malcolm John Wallace (Madras Police), the beloved son of H. Wallace, Engineer, Vizianagram.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Fraser beg to return grateful thanks to their many kind friends who were so thoughful of them in their recent sore bereavement. They also take this opportunity of expressing deep gratitude to the Station Master and his staff at Harda for their untiring efforts in rendering every aid, night and day, at a time of such great distress.

PASSENGER BY MAIL.

The following is the additional list of passengers per s. s. Caledonia, the P. and O Mail Steamer, sailing to-day:—

Graham, Mr T W and two children; Ripean Mr; Harrison, Mrs and nurses; Naval, Mr P F; Noonan, Mrs and infant; Braini, Mrs and three children; Metcalfe, Mr J C; Loveys, Mr J; Marjoribanks, IMS, Maj J L; Morean Mr L and Mrs; O'Neill, Miss A; Dastagir, Mr S M; Parshad, Mr J; Marris, Mrs S; Barton, Mr A; Wolfe-Barry, Mr K A; Harrison, Mr A C; Graham, Mrs G H J and two children; Noonan, Mr L F; Lowson, Major C S; Metcalfe, Mr J; Jardine, Mr Robert and Valet; Jardine, Mrs and maid; Marjoribanks, Mrs and infant; O'Neill, Miss L; Burgess, Mr A C; Kadri, Mr S R; Gardiner, Mr; Barton, Mr J.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES.	
Bombay in 1912-13	8
The Problems of Naval Expenditure	8
DAY BY DAY	8
LONDON LETTER	9 & 10
FOREIGN CABLES.	
Indian Land Problems	9
Channing Arnold Appeal	9
Albania and the Powers	9
Bethnal Green Election	9
Marconi Transaction	10
Other Cables	9 & 10
INDIAN TELEGRAMS	9, 10 & 11
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
Municipal Corporators "At Home."	10
Arabian Sea Phenomenon	10
Services Commission	11
Bombay Amusements	11
British and Foreign Bible Society	13
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	7
LEGAL NEWS.	
Alleged Breach of Trust	6
High Court Cases	12
WEATHER AND SHIPPING	4
COMMERCIAL	5
GENERAL NEWS	
Gazette of India	10
To-day's Menu	14
Looping the Loop before the King	14
Bombay Churches	15
Fashions of To-day	14
To Save Marriage Do ory	6
SPORTING NEWS.	
Bombay Races	7
Racquets	7
Lawn Tennis	7
Bombay Dog Show	7
Other Sporting News	7
ILLUSTRATIONS.	
S. A. Labour Leaders Marched to Prison	6
Meeting of Strikers	6
Miss Gertrude F. Doddart	11
Fashions of To-day	14
Mr. Gustav Hamel	14

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Saturday, Feb. 21, 1914.

BOMBAY IN 1912-13.

Only a day or two ago we had occasion to criticise the crude and cumbrous methods followed by Government officials in the compilation and presentment of Blue-books and reports, and pointed out that Lord Curzon's Resolution regarding the curtailment of official reports has not fulfilled the promise expected of it. The criticism appears to us to be applicable in some degree to the Report on the Administration of the Bombay Presidency for 1912-13, which was issued yesterday,—a publication of the usual Indian Blue-book size, composed of over a hundred and fifty pages, dealing with matters which have lost nearly all, except their historical, interest. The matters dealt with in the Report cover the period from April of 1912 to the same month of 1913, and must naturally appear somewhat stale to the newspaper reader. Of course, the student of history, the publicist and the statistician may not perhaps find the Report without use, if only as a work of reference, to be consulted when occasion demands. It is, again, a pity that most of the official compilers suffer from what Aberigh-Mackay wittily called "the true paralytic ink-flux." They are, moreover, usually wanting in style. With a certain amount of literary style, what vast improvement dry-as-dust Government publications would be capable of, and how illuminating some of them would become! As it is, only those read them who have to.

In a Report such as the one under notice, one naturally turns to the Summary rather than to the mass of information and figures, interesting and otherwise, recorded in the actual Report itself. The outstanding feature of the year was, of course, the recovery of North Gujarat and Kathiawar from the famine with which these parts were afflicted during the preceding year. The season, generally speaking, was a good one both in the Presidency proper and in Sind, and in spite of the suspensions and remissions granted in the afflicted areas, the gross land revenue demanded almost reached the figure at which it stood in 1910-11. The irrigated area in the Presidency, too, rose to its highest figure since 1897-98. During the year the import trade showed a remarkable and widely distributed advance, and it is a noteworthy fact that, although imports of cotton manufactures reached a record figure, the local mill industry nevertheless considerably increased its output. Again, the rapid increase in the number of co-operative societies on this side of India is another manifestation of industrial development on which Bombay is entitled to congratulate herself. All these things are eminently satisfactory, but what is the reverse of this was the general rise in crime throughout the Presidency, criminality appearing to reach its maximum in Bombay City, where one person in 15, we are told, had a criminal offence brought home to him. Ahmedabad and Karachi came next, with one case to every 74 and 75 persons respectively. Sixty-seven persons were sentenced to death as against 48 in 1911, but sentences of transportation fell proportionately. The figures of appeal show a small increase in the number of decisions reversed, the percentage of successful appeals rising from just over 23 to a little under 24. Judges agreed with their juries in over 96 per cent. of the trials by jury, and in cases tried with assessors the Judges agreed with some of them in 11 per cent. and with all in 71 per cent. As a consequence of the increase of crime, the jails were overcrowded, but it is some satisfaction to be told that "the number of jail punishments decreased not only proportionately, but also numerically." With regard to litigation, the Report records that Bombay still appears as the most litigious district in the Presidency.

Another principal feature of the Report is the legislative activity recorded during the year, eleven Bills being introduced into the Council and thirteen passed into law. Of the latter, the most important, from the public's point of view, were of course, Act III of 1912, better known as Lord Sydenham's "Gambling Act," the Medical Registration Act, and an Act amending the Improvement Trust Act by enabling the Trustees to provide for deferred street schemes and accommodation schemes for the poorer classes, and to improve the account arrangements by abolishing the capital debt of the Trust. With regard to the Provincial revenue which amounted to nearly 8 crores, it is recorded that the rise of Rs. 87.72 lakhs was largely due to the improvement of land revenue collections resulting from a more favourable season. The increase under this head was nearly two-thirds of a crore. Forest receipts improved by Rs. 6 2-3, and excise revenue by Rs. 9 1-3 lakhs, the latter chiefly as the result of enhanced still-head duty, and the Provincial revenues also shared with the Imperial the advances under stamps, assessed taxes, and irrigation. Provincial expenditure fell by Rs. 37.15 lakhs to Rs. 7¼ crores. Under the heading of "Literature," we note that the number of books and periodicals published during the period under report showed a marked advance. Of these Gujarati supplied the largest number, with Marathi second. Works on religious and philosophic subjects, poetry and fiction were more abundant, but while the number of miscellaneous publications advanced considerably, the number of historical, medical and political publications, however, showed a decline. The portions of the Report dealing with the work of the Agricultural Department, Prices and Wages, and Trade and Commerce contain a mass of undoubtedly useful and interesting information but they may be dealt with on another occasion.

THE PROBLEM OF NAVAL EXPENDITURE.

Sir Edward Grey, who was entertained at dinner by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce the other night, offered small comfort to that section of his party who are urging upon the Government the necessity of reducing the Navy Estimates. Carefully worded as was his speech, it must be regarded as a clear indication that there can be no departure in a downward sense from the programme laid down by Mr. Churchill two years ago. The forces making for increase in the naval expenditure of the great Powers, he declared, were beyond control. In the long run it must lead to catastrophe and "may even sink the ship of European prosperity and civilization." But he was bound to say that at present he could see very little to be done, unless it were to keep our own expenditure within the limits of national safety, "and our obligations to other parts of the Empire." This last phrase may have had no reference to the scheme attributed to Mr. Churchill of making good the three Dreadnoughts which, owing to the action of the Senate at Ottawa, Canada cannot now build for herself; but apart from this the speech is sufficiently disappointing to the economists, who were, on the same evening, meeting in force at the Queen's Hall to listen to the Bishop of Hereford, Lord Courtney of Penrith and Mr. W. C. Anderson of the Labour Party. The "Manchester Guardian" in particular complains that the Foreign Secretary, despite an obvious invitation in a speech that preceded his own, avoided any reference to the exemption from capture of private property at sea, which, if it were agreed to by Great Britain, would enable her at once to reduce her expenditure on the Navy. It is more than doubtful whether at the present stage this argument can serve any purpose, unless it be a local one. Sir Edward Grey himself, probably without intention, suggested a possible way out which is already engaging attention in authoritative quarters and is likely to be much heard of in the future. "I will admit," he said, "that we had some responsibility in building the first Dreadnought . . . . . but at the present moment whatever is causing the increase in the expenditure on Dreadnoughts in Europe, it is going on without reference to England at all."

Apart from the remarkable character of this last phrase, the statement calls to mind the fact that eminent authorities are already beginning to express views not favourable to the belief that the super-Dreadnought is the best investment for the millions we devote to the Navy. Admiral Sir Richard Custance, who in the "Nineteenth Century" this month sums up strongly against the abolition of the right of capture at sea, is just as strongly against the Dreadnought as the permanent and predominant type, and already the effects of such views as his is seen in the reduction in the size of the two battleships just laid down. It was freely stated last summer that the naval manœuvres, which were mysteriously brought to a sudden end, had proved amply the inability of the Dreadnought to defend itself against the concentrated attack of submarines. So much without counting the aeroplane and the airship. These have only recently forced themselves into notice in the war field, but already they must be regarded as a factor in a situation which naval strategists will have to weigh with an anxious eye upon their possibilities relatively to the huge bulk and lower mobility of the battleship. It is the Dreadnoughts which have piled up the millions in the Navy Estimates of recent years. Their value under conditions only now coming into being is known to none of the Powers. In the absence of actual war, Great Britain is in a better position than any other of the Naval Powers to determine that value and what is fairly probable is that whenever the Board of Admiralty turns its face definitely, as it may do, away from them to other types, foreign Powers will follow suit as they did when the first Dreadnought was put on the water. That will not do away with Naval rivalries, but it may help us to save money.

DAY BY DAY.

Panama Tolls.

It is satisfactory to learn from Reuter to-day that the Panama tolls exemption clause is likely to be repealed. The most hopeful factor in the situation is, of course, the almost unique influence which President Wilson has acquired over Congress. The manner in which he secured the passage of the Tariff and Currency measures, both of them concerned with highly contentious questions, marked a new epoch in American politics. It is not unreasonable to hope, therefore, that President Wilson will have similar success in inducing the legislature to follow his will in the matter of the canal tolls. It would have been open to the President to ask the Senate to refer the question to arbitration, under the terms of the Anglo-American Treaty of Arbitration, but for the fact that last year the Senate allowed that Treaty to lapse, for the express reason that the advocates of discriminating canal tolls were unwilling to allow that question to be made the subject of arbitration.

The Bethnal Green Election.

The result of the Bethnal Green election will be claimed, of course, as a great victory by the Unionists, but it is not really an affair of very great importance, except in so far as it is highly inconvenient for the Government that a Cabinet Minister should lose his seat. The result cannot be claimed as a victory for Ulster, because the two candidates in favour of Home Rule are in a substantial majority over the Unionist, and, also, because the election was notoriously fought principally on the Insurance Act. As regards this it is significant that Mr. Bonar Law on the eve of the election in addressing the Unionist candidate, made a definite bid for the votes of the electors on the latter question, giving it really a higher importance than Home Rule, and offering a somewhat unscrupulous bait in the shape of a promise to make Insurance voluntary. It is childish, in the face of this letter of the Leader of the Opposition to pretend that a great victory has been won against Home Rule, and to cry, as the Conservative papers do, that "Home Rule" is doomed. The danger to the Government is that the result may have an effect on the unthinking section of the electors in the neighbouring constituency of Poplar.

The East Indies Station.

The cruiser Sirius, Captain Vivian, left Portsmouth on the 2nd instant, for Muscat, with the new crews for the sloops Odin and Alert on board. The Sirius will proceed direct to Malta instead of first calling at "The Rock" and from thence to Muscat where the Odin and Alert will pay off and recommission. The paid-off crews are to get extra leave in recognition of their duties up the Gulf and elsewhere on the East Indies Station in the small and far from comfortable sloops. One of the penalties of good conduct is to be selected for detached duty on the East Indies Station.

Indians in the I. M. S.

Indians have again done remarkably well in the examination for commissions in the Indian Medical Service. The result of the examination held from January 26 to 31 was published on Monday (February 2), and showed that four out of the twelve vacancies had fallen to Indian candidates. These are:—

Mr. Koty Venkata Ramana Rao, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., London Hospital (5th).

Mr. Hari Chand, L.M.S., Punjab, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Lahore Medical College and Charing Cross Hospital (6th).

Mr. Venkata Suba Mahadevan, L. M. and S. Madras, L.R.C.P., and S. Edin., L. I. P. and S. Glasgo., Madras and Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh (8th).

Mr. Nebchal Das Puri, M.B., B.S., Punjab, Lahore Medical College (12th).

A supplementary list appeared on the following day, awarding eight additional commissions to the candidates who came next in order of merit. These included three more Indians:—

Mr. Prabodh Chandra Roy, M.B., Calcutta, Calcutta Medical College (13th).

Mr. Monindranath Das, M.B., Calcutta, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., University College Hospital (14th).

Mr. Jagannath Balkrishna Vaidya, L.M. and S. Bombay, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., University College Hospital (15th).

Distinguished Indian Student's Death.

The untimely death from acute tuberculosis of one of the most promissing members of the Indian community at Edinburgh University is announced. Mr. S. B. Gadgil, who was in his twenty-first year and had been some two and a half years in residence, was the younger brother of Mr. B. B. Gadgil, the present Edinburgh secretary of the Indian Guild of Science and Technology. He was preparing for the M. A. degree and was intending to go up for the Indian Civil Service examination. Evidence of the high regard in which he was held is provided by the fact Professor Whittaker, F.R.S., and the whole of the Honours Mathematics Class travelled to Glasgow to attend the ceremony of cremation, which took place in tha city. More than half of the Indians in residence at Edinburgh were also present, and offered a last tribute of affection in the form of a floral wreath representing a map of India and bearing a suitable inscription. Sir Andrew Fraser, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, was well acquainted with the late Mr. Gadgil and has called on his brother to express his sympathy: while Dr. Miller (so well known in connection with the Madras Christian College) was represented at the funeral by his secretary.

Lord Sydenham on "The Citizen of India."

Lord Sydenham, who writes a letter to "The Spectator" of January 31st, just received here, on the late Sir William Lee-Warner can hardly expect many people to agree with him in his eulogistic reference to Lee-Warner's book "The Citizen of India," intended primarily, it is well-known, for the consumption and digestion of Indian students. Lord Sydenham writes:—

The little work is an excellent compendium of common knowledge which every educated Indian should have by heart, and he felt disappointment that it was not utilized as a general text-book. In some political quarters the object was resented, and for scholastic purposes a division into two or three separate primers would have been an advantage; but many of the most thoughtful Indians perfectly realized the need which Lee Warner sought to meet, and, following his lead, Indian writers have produced books of the same class. I earnestly endeavoured to add to the State curriculum the teaching which his great experience dictated, and I hope that the want will no longer exist.

The book, however, is thoroughly unpopular in India, even among the student class, who are astute enough to see its decidedly one-sided character, and its implied or unconscious disapproval of everything that makes for Indian nationality.

Sir Beauchamp Duff and Sir E. Barrow.

A London correspondent writes:—There is something very piquant about the appointment of General Sir Edward Barrow to succeed Sir Beauchamp Duff in the office of Secretary in the Military Department at the India Office. It is an open secret that when K. of K. relinquished the command of the troops in India, Sir O'Moore Creagh got it because the powers that be found it very hard to decide between the claims of Sir Edward Barrow and Sir Beauchamp Duff, and it was only in human nature that there should be some feeling over the matter. Sir Beauchamp was still on the active list when the vacancy again came round and Sir Edmund was not, and the latter was considered not in the running and the former with all the K. of K. influence at his back got the post. Now Sir Edmund has got an appointment in the India Office where a good deal of what Sir Beauchamp wants to do must receive the sanction of the Office.

The Seamen's Institute.

It is gratifying to find in the report of the Bombay Harbour Mission and Seamen's Institute for 1913 that the work of charity and promotion of goodwill among the thousands of sailors who annually visit Bombay harbour from all parts of the world was carried on by the staff of the Institute with steady zeal throughout the year and that it was appreciated by all who came under its wings. With all his love of the sea, there is no seaman who does not enjoy with equal, if not greater, zest occasional spells of life on *terra firma* and on such occasions no prospect would be more welcome to him than the idea of resting for a while in something like his own "home," in the far-off lands he visits. The Mission to Seamen, of which His Majesty himself is the patron, is an institution which has immense possibilities before it and one day we shall, no doubt, see the whole civilized world girdled with a chain of these seamen's rests.

The Bombay Institute.

We learn from the report before us that no less than 17,500 seamen visited the Bombay Institute during the year. Entertainments in the shape of concerts, boxing, matches, billiard contests, Christmas trees, picnics, etc., were organised for the benefit of these visitors on 62 occasions. The generosity of the P. and O. and B. I. Companies, the staff of the St. George's Hospital and several European and Indian firms of this City contributed not a little towards the success of these entertainments. The staff of the Institute visited some 600 vessels in the harbour during the period. On the spiritual side, we note that 288 church services were held for the benefit of the visitors and that they were attended by 2,302 seamen. The usefulness of the Institute has been augmented by the opening of a new room for quiet talks, Bible study and informal discussions after tea on Sunday afternoons. The staff of the Institute has been strengthened by the appointment of a licensed lay reader sent out by the Mission to Seamen. The only unsatisfactory feature of the report is the small balance with which the Institute is enabled to open the new year. We hope that in the current year the proverbially unstinted charity of the City will flow in sufficiently large volume into the coffers of this most useful institution, to enable it to discharge its mission without constant anxieties for the morrow.

INDIAN LAND PROBLEMS.

MR. MONTAGU ON IMPERIAL INTEREST.

SYSTEM OF TENURE.

JUDICIAL SUPPORT OF THE WEAK.

NO INDIAN PERIL.

INDIAN SENSE OF IMPERIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.

After a dinner given by the Liberal Colonial Club, Lord Inchape presiding, Mr. Montagu opened a discussion on the land problems in India. He said the subject was of Imperial as well as of local interest. He hoped it might be possible to draw one or two general inferences by applying the problems to Britain. It was striking how young Englishmen, mostly trained in strongest traditions of Conservation, took their places in India without a tremor in the scheme of Government in which the Socialistic interference was carried to most horrifying lengths.

IMMEMORIAL CLAIM OF THE RULER.

Mr. Montagu proceeded to describe in great detail the whole system of land tenure in India where the State inherited the immemorial claim of the ruler to a part of the proceeds of the land cultivation. He trusted that he had succeeded in conveying some impression of the methods followed by what he said was perhaps the most efficient Administration of our times.

"REMORSELESS GRIP OF HALLOWED CATCHWORDS."

In Britain we broadened reluctantly, with many creakings, and every creak was hailed as a portent of revolution. If in India we found an example of a state of things in which the Government of India was freed from the remorseless grip of hallowed catchwords, secured its just share of the profits it had created and intervened with the support, if necessary, of the judicial authority to protect the weaker interests against the stronger interests, finding its chief concern in the ceaseless maintenance of prosperity, were we to say that there was no lesson to be learned, no moral to be drawn for ourselves?

Could we not for once turn aside from the immemorial phrases too often standing in the path of progress here? An Indian landowner sometimes told the Revenue officers when he was unable to account for the origin and extent of his holding that it was the gift of God; but that simple utterance relieved the State neither of its rights of duties in respect to the holding. It was hard to maintain that any equivalent formula should be allowed to have magic properties here.

ADDING FUEL TO INSIGNIFICANT FLAME.

Mr. Montagu said he had not taken the subject "Indian Peril" because there was nothing in India which could be so described. Those who from the best possible motives and with the greatest ability drew the attention to the activities of the seditionists and anarchists were likely to add fuel to that comparatively insignificant flame. Nor had he taken the South African Indian problem since they all shared Lord Gladstone's optimism in believing that this problem would find a solution. He would only point out to the people of South Africa that by their demeanour in the recent troubles, the Indians had shown their sense of Imperial responsibility and their right to Imperial citizenship.

SIR W. HOLDERNESS ON VARIETY OF SYSTEMS.

Sir William Holderness said Mr. Montagu had sailed over a calm sea, but the Pacific Ocean had its storms and in his experience the subject had evoked storms only comparable with the discussion of theological differences. Owing to the great variety of systems in India it was very tances into account, to discuss the points Mr. Montagu had raised. They were to be regarded as of great interest, probably providing the lines of thought which might be useful.

ALBANIA AND THE POWERS.

PRINCE FAVOURS JOINT LOAN.

FINANCIAL INFLUENCE OF ONE POWER UNDESIRABLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Reuter learns that the Prince of Wied, on his visit to London, received assurances of the fullest support in his arduous task in the new kingdom. It is understood that the Prince concurred in the view that it is not in the best interests of Albania for the influence of any one Power to preponderate financially or otherwise.

Discussions regarding the participation of all the Powers in the loan have not yet been concluded. It is hoped that the original concession by Ismail Kemal for a national bank will be modified in the direction of internationalisation.

It is stated that the Prince favours a loan guaranteed jointly by the Powers.

Meanwhile, Austria and Italy are providing £400,000 sterling for the immediate needs of the administration, this sum probably being deducted from their share in the eventual international loan of three millions sterling.

BALUCH RAIDERS IN PERSIA.

CAPTAIN DE MARE REINFORCED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

TEHERAN, Feb. 19.

The losses of the Swedish Captain de Mare in the engagement with the Baluch raiders east of the Bam were two killed and two wounded. Major Glimstedt, with a hundred men and two guns, has left Kerman to reinforce Captain de Mare.

PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC.

BANISHMENT OF TWENTY ROYALISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LISBON, Feb. 19.

The Amnesty Bill has been introduced. It authorises the banishment for a period not exceeding ten years of some twenty Royalist leaders, including Azevedo Coutinho, Captain Paiva Couciro and Colonel Bessa.

LIFE IN DUBLIN SLUMS.

SENSATIONAL REVELATIONS OF DEGRADED CONDITIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

A blue book containing a report of the housing conditions in Dublin makes revelations of a sensational character, and gives a horrible picture of the degraded conditions of life in the slums. Out of 25,822 families living in tenements, 20,108 occupy only as many rooms.

EXPLOSION IN DYNAMITE FACTORY.

SEVEN KILLED: TWO WOUNDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

An explosion took place in the mixing room of the Nobel dynamite factory at Ardeer, near Glasgow, to-day. Seven were killed and two injured.

HUNGARIAN LOAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The Hungarian loan of £1,500,000 has been covered.

OBITUARY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.

The widow of Robert Louis Stevenson died to-day at Montecito (California).

SUICIDE OF A SERGEANT.

HANGED WITH A BED SHEET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Feb. 20.

Sergeant Bacon, of the Sherwood Foresters, now stationed in Bombay, committed suicide in the Station Hospital at Wanowrie, yesterday morning by hanging himself with a bed sheet to the window of the cell. Bacon attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat at Khandala and was brought to the Station Hospital here for treatment and observation as to his mental condition. There was a guard over his cell at the time, but he managed to commit suicide without any one discovering his intention until he was found dead at daylight. A verdict of suicide during temporary insanity was recorded at the inquest.

CHANNING ARNOLD APPEAL.

COUNSEL'S TRENCHANT ARGUMENTS.

"CASE SUBSTANTIALLY PREJUDICED."

ALLEGED MISDIRECTION OF JUDGE.

"NOT A MERE FLAW BUT A VICE."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

At the resumed hearing of the appeal of Mr. Channing Arnold before the Privy Council, to-day, Sir Robert Finlay, continuing his argument, which was highly technical and did not reveal any new facts, reviewed the summing up of the Judge of the Chief Court in October 1912.

He pointed out that the Judge had told the jury that the charge against McCormick was absurd. This must have substantially prejudiced Arnold's case.

Replying to questions from the Bench, Sir Robert Finlay declared that his contention was that the observations of the Chief Judge in deference to the state of mind of the Magistrate Buchanan at Victoria Point and the guilt or innocence of McCormick, had influenced the minds of the Jury.

He suggested that the Judge had entered into questions which he had deliberately discarded at the outset of the trial, and the comments upon the guilt or innocence of McCormick were based upon an entire misapprehension of the charge and a complete misconception of the effect of the medical evidence.

The assertion of the Judge that he had no doubt the girl had not been detained for an unlawful purpose was unjustifiable. The case for the prosecution was, that she had been detained until traces of the offence had disappeared. Sir Robert Finlay declared that Andrew had not called certain witnesses knowing what their evidence would be.

Mr. Ameer Ali, interjecting, said, if he were asked to express an opinion regarding the conduct of Andrew, he would say that Andrew ought not to have committed himself to a pronouncement which was made on evidence, but should have committed the case to the quarter sessions.

Sir Robert Finlay quoted the correspondence between Andrew and Buchanan regarding the employment of an advocate for the complainants. Sir Robert Finlay declared that the effect of the correspondence was most unfortunate as it was only when witnesses were starting for Mergui that the decision not to engage an advocate was announced.

Lord Shaw remarked, that the Board was not in the position of a Court of Criminal Appeal. What it had to consider was whether, apart from the alleged misdirection of the Judge, it could advise His Majesty that, taking into account the nature of the libel and the flaw in the proceedings, it could upset the conviction.

Sir Robert Finlay thereupon remarked that it was not a mere flaw, but a vice permeating, the greater part of the summing up, rendering the verdict one which should not be allowed to stand.

MILITARY CAUSE CELEBRE.

MAJOR ADAM AWARDED £2,000 DAMAGES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.

In the libel action brought by Major Adam against Sir Edward Ward, the verdict was given for the plaintiff and he was awarded £2,000 damages.

DIPLOMATIC TRANSFERS AND APPOINTMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.

Mr. Henry Beaumont, Councillor of the British Embassy in Tokio, has been appointed Councillor of the British Embassy in Constantinople. Mr. H. C. Norman of the Foreign Office will replace Mr. Beaumont in Tokio. Mr. Ronald Macleay, First Secretary to the British Legation in Brussels, has been appointed Councillor of the British Legation in Peking.

BETHNAL GREEN ELECTION.

UNIONIST VICTORY.

SOCIALIST CAUSES LIBERAL DEFEAT.

HOME RULE MAJORITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.

The polling took place to-day in Bethnal Green in a showery weather. The excitement was at fever-heat. The poll remains open until nine o'clock.

LATER.

The result of Bethnal Green by-election is as follows:—

Sir Mathew Wilson (Unionist)	2,826
Mr. C. F. G. Masterman (Liberal).	2,804
Mr. Scurr (Socialist)	316

Unionist gain.

PREVIOUS ELECTION RESULT.

The result of the previous election was as follows:—

Mr. C. F. G. Masterman (L.) ...	2,745
Mr. E. Hoffgaard (U.)	2,561
Mr. J. Scurr (Soc.)	134

It will be seen that the Socialist has succeeded in bringing about the defeat of the Liberal candidate, but on the total poll there is a majority for Home Rule, the Socialist, of course, being a Home Ruler. The Election, however, was largely fought on the Insurance Act.

"AN ABSURD RESULT."

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The Liberals demanded a recount at the Bethnal Green election, the result, however, giving Sir Mathew Wilson two more votes.

Sir Mathew Wilson said the victory was due to the people's sympathy with the Ulstermen and dissatisfaction with the Insurance Act.

Mr. Masterman in a speech to his supporters, said his opponent held the seat by a minority vote. There would be another election before eighteen months when he was confident that the present absurd result would be reversed.

Mr. Bonar Law has wired to Sir Mathew Wilson congratulating him on the victory, which he said could not have come at a better moment.

SCENES OF GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

There were scenes of great enthusiasm among the Unionists in the House of Commons when the result was announced. The Conservative papers are most jubilant and proclaim that Home Rule is doomed. The Liberals, while they are disappointed, point out that Mr. Scurr is a Home Ruler and therefore the result is a victory for Home Rule.

PROVIDING A SEAT FOR MR. MASTERMAN.

The papers state that Sir Thomas Roe will resign his seat for Derby to provide Mr. Masterman with a seat.

Mr. Masterman speaking recently at Poplar, said that little had been heard of Home Rule but much about the Insurance Act in two of the most important by-elections (at Poplar and Bethnal Green) of recent years. The real question, however, was the maintenance of the Parliament Act.

He was prepared to bet that he would be returned for Bethnal Green.

MR. BONAR LAW'S MESSAGE.

The views of the Unionists on the matter were voiced by Mr. Bonar Law, who, in a message to the Unionist candidate for the Bethnal Green constituency, said that he trusted that the result of the by-election would help the Government to make up its mind on the subject of Ulster.

He pointed out that Mr. Masterman was specially identified with the Insurance Act, which Mr. Bonar Law maintained had proved a colossal blunder. The letter added that if the Unionists are returned to power they will appoint a committee to consider the advisability of making insurance voluntary.

The election was rendered necessary by the moving of Mr. Masterman from the post of Financial Secretary to the Treasury, to the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster. He retained his Chairmanship of the Insurance Commission.

Bethnal Green (S. W.) has been Liberal for several years. In December 1910, the figures were:—

E. H. Pickersgill (L.).....2,768
E. Hoffgaard (U.).....2,561

In July 1911, Mr. Pickersgill resigned, and Mr. Masterman, who had been unseated at West Ham (N.) on petition contested S. W. Bethnal Green in the Liberal interests. Polling took place on the 29th of the month, the figures being:—

C. F. G. Masterman (L.).....2,745
E. Hoffgaard (U.) 2,561
J. Scurr (Soc.) 434

Lib. majority 281

The circumstances that led to the unseating of Mr. Masterman from West Ham (N.) related to the corrupt practices on the part of his agent Mr. Davies. The petition came before Justices Ridley and Bucknill on June 20, 1911, and they unseated Mr. Masterman, who was Under Secretary to the Home Office at the time. He was personally exonerated from blame.

THE TRIUMPHANT CANDIDATE.

The successful Unionist candidate in the present election, Sir Mathew Amootts Wilson, has suddenly sprung into fame, for he had not previously been much heard of in the political world, beyond possessing a certain local reputation.

He is the third baronet, and is a J. P. and Deputy Lieutenant in Yorkshire. He lives at Eshton Hall, Gargrave, Yorkshire, and owns about 8,700 acres. Born in 1853, he was educated at Harrow and Downing College, Cambridge, and married Georgina Mary, eldest daughter of R. T. Lee, of Grove Hall, York, in 1874.

THE ADDRESS.

ADOPTION IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The House of Commons have adopted the Address.

INDISPOSITION OF THE CHANCELLOR.

CONFINED TO BED WITH INFLUENZA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Mr. Lloyd George is suffering from Influenza. He left his bed to speak in the House of Commons yesterday but afterwards his condition was so serious that he was compelled to take to his bed again. His temperature is 102.

INDIAN QUESTION IN S. AFRICA.

MINISTERIAL ASSURANCES FOR PEACEFUL SOLUTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CAPETOWN, Feb. 19.

The Rev. C. Andrews will sail for England on the 21st instant. He has paid a farewell visit to General Botha and General Smuts. On behalf of the Union Government they both warmly thanked the Reverend Andrews for the services he rendered towards the peaceful solution of the Indian question. General Smuts assured the Reverend Andrews of his sincere desire and hope for a speedy settlement, which he would do all in his power to realise.

DISTURBANCES IN BRITISH EAST AFRICA

TROOPS FOR KISMAYER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Owing to disturbances on the Northern frontier of British East Africa four hundred extra troops have embarked for Kismayu.

SOMALILAND HEROES.

RECOGNITION OF SERVICES BY PROMOTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.

At question-time in the House of Commons to-day the recognition of the services of Captain Somers, commander of the Indian contingent in the Somaliland Camel Corps, and Officer Dunn, also a member of the Corps, which was attacked by the Dervishes in August last year, was brought up. Mr. Harcourt said that Captain Somers had been promoted to the rank of a Major while Officer Dunn was the head of the police of St. Vincent.

NOT QUALIFIED FOR D. S. O.

If he were asked privately, he would say that this recognition was wholly insufficient, but the only reward he was able to give was to have recommended both for the Distinguished Service Order but they were not qualified for it.

NAVAL SERVICE IN PERSIAN GULF.

QUESTION OF GRANTING MEDALS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Roberts, replying to a question by Colonel Yate regarding the grant of medals for naval operations in the Persian Gulf from 1909 to 1912, said that after consultation with the Indian Government Lord Crewe had concluded that as regards the Indian Army and Indian Marine, the operations did not come within the terms of the royal warrant concerning the grant of medals. As regards the Navy, he referred Colonel Yate to the answer to a similar question in the House on the 13th instant.

In the House of Commons, on Feb. 13 Mr. Winston Churchill informed Lord Charles Beresford, that the question of medals for naval operations in the Persian Gulf from 1909 to 1912, was not yet decided. He did not think that the Indian service medal was appropriate for it. It would be necessary to consider whether some other medal could be recognised.

THE NORE STATION COMMAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.

Admiral Sir A. Berkeley Milne has been appointed Commander-inChief on the Nore Station.

LONDON LETTER.

KING GEORGE AND HIS TENANTS.

ULSTER PROBLEM.

WHAT THE PREMIER MEANS TO DO.

UNIONIST TACTICS.

SOME REMARKABLE RUMOURS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.

King George has just taken a step which continues a fine tradition in the Royal Family, will certainly not take from his popularity, and is likely to have far-reaching effects. It has only this week become known that His Majesty at the beginning of the year gave orders which secure to all the men employed on the Royal Farms at Sandringham a minimum wage of sixteen shillings a week, with a Saturday half-holiday, and security of tenure in their cottages. At the same time the tenant farmers on the estate were invited to meet last week, and proposals were put before them which, it is stated will make it easier for them to concede similar benefits to their own hands. There is no doubt that the agricultural labourer throughout loyal Norfolk will indirectly find his lot improved by this demonstration of the King's interest in his welfare. As to His Majesty's own employes, anyone familiar, as the writer is, with the trim villages of Wolferton, Babingley, and West Newton will know that they bear smiling witness to the kindly care of the Royal Family. When the present King was a lad he spent many long holidays at Sandringham with his Royal father and mother and the late Duke of Clarence and his sisters. They knew all the villagers, and Queen Alexandra especially was a frequent visitor to the cottage at West Newton outside the Park gates. After more than a quarter of a century the writer met last year a man who still boasted that as a village boy he had played cricket in Sandringham Park with the two Royal Princes. The King keeps the place as his father left it. There is still no public house on the estate, but each of the villages has its club-house where the tired husbandman at night drinks his bear, smokes his pipe, and, just now particularly, gives himself in the singsong dialect of his country to the praises of King George.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

On Tuesday Parliament meets, and the political prophets, agreed on nothing else, are unanimous in predicting a troublous and a possibly dramatic session. Never was a time in the politics when rumour contradicted herself so impartially and comprehensively from day to day. One of her caprices which has commanded more attention than others during the past few days is the statement that the Opposition are preparing for a general election in May, and that Unionist agents throughout the country have been warned to hurry their arrangements. As ministers have declared over and over again the intention of the Government to place the Home Rule Bill on the Statute book this session, an election could only be brought about by some *coup* on the part of the Opposition. They themselves are by no means certain that the country could be successfully appealed to to give them a majority; but a majority would not this time be their chief object. It is to be remembered that under the Parliament Act, the three sessions in which Bills rejected by the House of Lords pass on to the Statue book, must run consecutively, and that, if the Government could be forced to a dissolution during the course of a session before the final passage of such a Bill, they would, even if they were returned to power, have to begin *de novo* this particular legislative task. Without speculating on the effects of such a contingency upon the future of parties, it is clear that the Unionists would at the worst have succeeded in holding up for a time, and perhaps indefinitely, a measure which they hate, and that the advantage to them would be sufficiently great to tempt them to extremes quite outside the purview of most order-loving citizens. Speculation is busy as to what may be the particular plan on which they are building. The old story is being revived of a fatal defect in the Home Rule Bill itself. There is also a suggestion that the Speaker may rule out the Bill, as he did the Women's Suffrage Amendment last year. And finally talk is heard again of the possibility, of which I wrote you recently, of the Lords throwing out the Army Annual Bill which must pass before May 1st. This last expedient, involving as it would do, the disbandment of the Army, is, one would think, too wild even for a party ready for the forlorn hope, but the stake, it must be said, is a tempting one.

GOVERNMENT'S CONFIDENCE.

The Government may be trusted not to underestimate the difficulties before them but they are confident that they will be able to win through despite the wiles of Mr. Bonar Law. The Cabinet meetings of

(Continued on page 10.)

LONDON LETTER.

(*Continued from page 9.*)

the present week have, it may be taken for granted, been occupied with (1) the Navy Estimates, (2) the Crisis in South Africa and (3) the Home Rule Bill. In regard to the first two they must be prepared to encounter the opposition of the Radical Left Wing and of the Labour Party whose criticism of Lord Gladstone and the deportation of the strike leaders will be unrelenting; but they believe that in both issues they may count upon the support of the Unionists with whom Mr. Churchill, not less than General Botha, is already a hero laurel-crowned. In regard to Home Rule, it has been stated that Mr. Asquith, early in the debate on the Address, will make an important statement setting forth the concessions he is ready to offer to secure the co-operation of Ulster in the building of the walls of the New Ireland. These concessions, it is believed, will give Ulster practical control of its own affairs in regard to religion, the judiciary, education, and police, and although there are no signs that Mr. Bonar Law is likely to modify his attitude, the Government have reason for believing that in Ulster itself (where, by the way, business men have been by no means unanimous in their support of the raging propaganda of Sir Edward Carson), this demonstration of their earnest desire to arrive at a settlement by consent will have its effect. As to this country, the most ingenious of political writers have not succeeded in showing the result of the election in North-West Durham to be other than a very remarkable demonstration for Home Rule. "The Times" and "The Morning Post" before the poll declared that the Labour candidate was as much an opponent of Ulster as the Liberal. The "Pall Mall Gazette" announced after the declaration of the figures that Home Rule was the main issue. In the result Mr. Aneurin Williams, the successful Liberal candidate, and Mr. G. H. Stuart, the Labour man, polled between them 12,267 votes out of a total of 17,831, giving what may fairly be claimed by a majority in favour of Home Rule of 6,703. The result should be particularly disappointing to Mr. Walter Long who, not a fortnight ago, told a gathering of Ulster men at Belfast that the British people would be with them in resisting Home Rule.

LORD DERBY AND BARON DE FOREST.

Mr. Lloyd George's land proposals seemed destined to provide good copy for the newspapers despite the "unlikeliness" of the subject. A few nights ago Lord Derby, speaking at Liverpool, in criticising the report of the Land Committee, referred in particular to a paragraph for which Baron de Forest was responsible, estimating the value of his Bootle estate at between three and four millions. This he clearly indicated to be in his view a grossly exaggerated estimate, and sportsman as Lord Derby is, he could not refrain from making Baron de Forest a sporting offer: "I give him a firm offer here, that if he pays one and a half million down he shall have it." This morning Baron de Forest replies in a letter which shows that he is not acting without knowledge of the business in hand. He accepts the offer "the only meaning of which can be that you are willing to sell me for £1,500,000 the property which you complain I have overestimated at from £3,000,000 to £4,000,000." And he adds that in cases where by sales, fines or mortgages the value of portions of the sites in question may have been already converted into cash, Lord Derby will transfer to him the equivalent of the value thus added which is clearly part of the property in question. The significance of this proviso is not on the surface, and it is more than possible that the deal may be declared "off" as the result of differences arising out of it. The site on which the Lancashire town of Bootle stands was acquired by the Derby family in 1724 for about £7,000. In 1903 it was stated in a Local Government Board enquiry on the Earl's behalf that 916 acres of the original 1540 were still included in the estate. 300 acres were now the freehold of the Dock Authority and another 300 were owned by railway companies and others. These 600 acres must have been purchased from the Derby family directly or indirectly and must be allowed for in calculating the present value of the estate originally acquired.

Lord Derby, who may be depended upon to "keep his end up" in his reply, succeeded to the earldom in 1908. He had served earlier in the Grenadier Guards, and is known to a good many journalists who remember him as Chief Press Censor in South Africa during the war. He became Postmaster-General in 1903 when the Telephone Purchase Agreement was carried out by him. He is a genial, good-natured and popular man among those who know him best, but certain of his acts on the other side of the account will not be quickly forgotten. It was Lord Derby who in the House of Commons denounced the demands of the Post Office staff for higher wages as "blackmail," and warned both parties that a means must be devised to check this continual blood-sucking on the part of its servants. On Lord Stanley's defeat in the General Election of 1906 I was told that bills have been posted in the Central Telegraph Office announcing the "Defeat of the Blood-Sucker." Baron de Forest, whose title is an Austrian one, though he is a naturalised Englishman, is the adopted son of the late Baron Hirsch, and is immensely wealthy. He also fought in South Africa and is an Honorary Lieutenant in the Army. Six or seven years ago he purchased the princely residence, Stowe House, from the Buckingham family. He is one of the wealthiest men in England, his income being popularly estimated at £1,000 a day, and is married to the sister of Lord Gerard. On his wedding day he gave his bride a collection of pearls of which one string alone was worth £70,000.

THE DEPORTATIONS.

Public feeling on the subject of the deportations from South Africa is much calmer, but this it must be said is due less to the elaborate explanations of General Smuts in the South African Parliament than to a clearer realisation of what the position of this country is relatively to the Union under the system of self-government voluntarily granted. Something also is no doubt due to a reaction against the violence of the Labour attack upon Lord Gladstone, whom that party appear to regard almost as the prime mover in the trouble. There had been as I indicated a week ago no attempt to condemn the South African Government unheard, but General Smuts' speech is less convincing than might have been expected, and there is a good deal in it of what is suspiciously like playing to the gallery. His frequent references to Syndicalists and Syndicalism have little or no evidence behind them or if they have it is not produced in the cabled reports; and his statements as to the violent and revolutionary plans of the strikers is in flat contradiction to Mr. Cresswell who declares in a letter written before his arrest and published here this morning that the leaders from the beginning counselled calmness and cautioned them against violence. Reactionary papers here have been acclaiming General Botha as South Africa's strong man. General Smuts appears to pride himself on the same attribute. "That" he says referring to the deportations "is the point where weak men fail." There is another way of looking at that. General Smuts' justification of the deportations is simply that the Government could not count on securing convictions in the courts. People here who have followed this crisis remember that of four men brought before the Courts-Martial for being in possession of dynamite under circumstances of suspicion three were acquitted and the fourth after being detained for some time was released unconditionally. If the courts refuse to convict one need seek no more surprising reason than that the accused are not guilty, and it is weakness rather than strength in a statesman who seeks in such a way to escape a problem which he has not been able to solve. However it must be said that these are not the aspects of the crisis which most appeal to the public here. What is chiefly discussed is the position and the powers of "the King's representative" in South Africa, and the right of any of the Dominions overseas to dump upon the shores of the Mother Country those who for any reason they regard as undesirables. The Labour party are chiefly concerned for the future of the Labour movement in South Africa and the possible effects in this country of the present set-back there. The matter is to be raised on the Address and the party are in the mood to push their views with vigour. Meanwhile the steamship Umgeni is ploughing her way northwards with the deportees on board, and newspaper men are all preparing for the "scoop" at Las Palmas or elsewhere that will be scored by the first man to interview the kidnapped Labour leaders.

SEARCHES AND ARRESTS IN DELHI.

AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Feb. 20.

The following communique has been issued:—

On Monday the 16th and the following days a considerable number of house searches took place in Delhi. The police took action partly on warrants issued by the Joint Magistrate of Alipore in connection with the Raja Bazar bomb cases and partly on warrants under the Press Act by the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi, for the seizure of the prescribed "Liberty" leaflets of a very inflammatory nature. Some of these leaflets have already been produced as evidence in the Raja Bazar case. It is understood that a quantity of leaflets has been seized and other documents and materials are under examination. Several persons have been arrested on suspicion, the most notable being Amir Chand, an ex-teacher of St. Stephen's College and one Avadh Bihari, B.A. Inquiries are still proceeding.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Feb. 20.

Captain Lumley Smith, 21st Lancers, has been selected for the Adjutancy of the Herts Yeomanry.

Captain Meade, 95th Infantry, has been selected as officiating Cantonment Magistrate at Quetta.

Captain Gilchrist, 52nd Sikhs, has been selected for appointment as Staff Captain, Jubbulpore Brigade.

Captain G. B. Brown, 58th Rifles, has been selected for appointment to the Southern Waziristan Militia.

Colonel M. T. Shewen, Indian Army, is permitted to retire from 19th January.

Lieutenant Copeland, 5th Cavalry, is appointed to No. 32 Divisional Signal Company.

Brigadier-General Dobbie, commanding Ahmednagar Brigade, is granted leave out of India for eight months.

TIBETANS AND CHINESE.

RUMOURS OF FRESH FIGHTING.

(Associated Press.)

KALIMPONG, Feb. 20.

The bazar here is much excited over persistent rumours of fresh fighting between the Tibetans and the Chinese on the Kham frontier, one story having it that the Chinese are advancing on Lhassa and that the Dalai Lama has shut himself up in the Potala. A disturbance between the Tibetans and the Nepalese in Lhassa is also reported in which the warehouse of Pundit Sang, head of the Tibetan wool monopoly, was looted.

SOUTH AFRICAN COMMISSION.

REPORT TO BE FINISHED NEXT MONTH.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 20.

It is expected that the South African Commission of Enquiry into matters connected with Indians in the Union, will reassemble on the 23rd instant and be able to finish their report early in March. Thereafter it will have to be considered by the Union Government.

MARCONI TRANSACTIONS

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST LORD MURRAY.

LORDS' COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.

In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Lansdowne moved the appointment of a Committee of inquiry into the allegations in the press against Lord Murray of Elibank. He said that there was never a more discreditable gamble on the Stock Exchange than that in connection with the American Marconis and he could not conceive of a more ill-suited tribunal than the House of Commons' Committee, whose report it was impossible to accept as regards Lord Murray, who had never appeared before it.

NO GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITY.

Lord Crewe declared that the Government offered no objection to the appointment of a Committee but were not prepared to take any direct responsibility for it. He did not think there were any new facts to be elicited.

HONOUR OF THE HOUSE.

Lord Ampthill emphasised that his sole concern was for the honour of the House. The motion was adopted without a division.

EXEMPTION FROM PANAMA TOLLS.

CONFERENCE FOR REPEAL OF THE CLAUSE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.

A number of prominent Senators and Representatives, at the invitation of President Wilson, conferred with the latter at White House regarding the repeal of the Panama Tolls Exemption clause. From the views subsequently expressed by them it appears likely that both the Houses will pass the repeal clause. President Wilson told them that he expected the repeal would be accomplished in the present session.

RUBBER MARKET.

DIFFICULTIES ABOUT A CENTRAL SELLING AGENCY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

At a meeting of the Rubber-growers' Association yesterday, Mr. Noel Trotter presiding, it was said that the suggestion of the establishment of a central selling agency otherwise a system of collective bargaining was fraught with such difficulties as to render it commercially impracticable.

TRAVANCORE ASSEMBLY.

LAW POLICY CRITICISED.

(Associated Press.)

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 20.

The Assembly met at eleven o'clock this morning at the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall the Dewan presiding. The heads of departments and other officials with some visitors were present.

The land revenue question was first taken up. The members strongly disapproved of the present policy of the Darbar, regarding land and land revenue, characterising it as against the interests of the people and favouring European capitalists. Travancore had a large area for rubber, cocoanut, etc. and every year Europeans were coming in large numbers. There was a rule requiring Government sanction for Europeans to purchase lands in Travancore. This was cancelled by the present Dewan. The members disapproved of the cancellation of this rule and requested the Durbar not to give lands to Europeans under any circumstances as the present policy had already landed the State in trouble and the people had already suffered. Forest matters were next discussed and the Assembly then adjourned until eleven to-morrow.

VICEREGAL LODGE NEWS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 20.

Captain Hartley dined at Viceregal Lodge last night.

After dinner there was a dance. About 250 guests were invited. His Excellency the Viceroy held a meeting of the Executive Council this morning.

At a dinner party at Viceregal Lodge this evening there were present:—The Nawab of Tonk, the Maharaja of Panna, Mr. Mrs. and the Misses Fraser, Major Robertson, I. M. S., Mr. and Mrs. Laurie, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Nethersole, Dr. Sarvadhicary, Mr. and Mrs. Gwyther, Lieutenant-Colonel Stratton, Mr. Cobden Ramsay, Lieutenant-Colonel Willoughby, Mr. F. C. Daly, Major Bliss, Major Holmes, Major and Mrs. Ricketts, Major and Mrs. St. John, Mr. G. B. Scott, Mrs. Myers, Miss J. Muller, the Raja of Akalkot, Kanwar Hira Singh, Kunwar Dasrath Singh, Sardar Jai Singh, Mir Kurshed Ali Beg, Chaudhri Sanpat Singh, Malik Anuruddin Khan, Sheik Abdul Khalig, Nawab Jaiwat Khan, Lieutenant Thakur Dip Singh, Mr. R. N. Madholkar and Mr. Salvis. The house party included Lady Alington, Lady Hewett Nawab Salar Jang and Captain and Mrs. Lumsden.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Feb. 20.

Legislative Department.

Mr. J. Mackenna resigns his seat of Additional Member of the Imperial Legislative Council. Mr. J. B. Wood C. S. becomes an Additional Member of the Imperial Legislative Council, vice Sir Henry McMahon resigned.

Regulations are published to provide for the control of alienation of agricultural land in Ajmer and Merwara.

Home Department.

Mr. S. R. Mayers, P. P. Police officiates as 2nd Assistant Superintendent, Port Blair vice Mr. Lowis on special duty.

Lieutenant-Colonel Burden I. M. S. is granted two years leave. Mr. H. N. Collyer is appointed Notary Public Bangalore. Mr. A. H. Grant, Deputy Secretary officiates as Secretary.

Commerce Department.

Mr. F. Noel Paton, Director General of Commercial Intelligence is granted seven months leave. Mr. E. Daltry officiates as Controller of Printing and Stationery vice Mr. Cogswell who is granted eighteen months leave. Mr. H. Mayston is appointed Director of Traffic 3rd class and Mr. G. P. Roy in 4th class.

The Indian Companies Act, Section 7 of 1913.

The Governor-General in Council, is pleased to exempt from the requirements of Sub-Section, (3) of the said Section, Companies, to which Section, 26, (3), of the Companies, (Consolidation) Act, of 1908, 8 edn, 7 ch, 69 applies, provided, that the said exemption shall be subject to the following conditions. Namely,—that the company complies with the provisions of the said statute as the statement in the form of a balance sheet mentioned in Section 26, (3), thereof, and files in every year with the registrar of the province in which the company has its principal place of business a true copy of the last statement which has been forwarded to the registrar of companies as required by the said statue.

Revenue Department.

Mr. R. S. Troup, is posted to the Forest Research Institute, Debra Dun, as Sivviculturist vice Mr. Marsden. Mr. D. Meadows, Assistant Bacteriologist, Muktesar, is appointed Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, N.-W. Frontier Province, vice Mr. Woodby, who is granted eight months leave.

The following appointments of Assistant Conservator of Forests are notified:—Mr. C. R. Simons, to Assam, and Messrs. H. Trotter, W. S. Shepherd and A. E. Aden, to Burma. Mr. C. P. Fisher, Conservator of Forests retires from the service.

Army Department.

Major C. F. Marr, I.M.S., becomes Medical Storekeeper to Government of Lahore, vice Major Richards, proceeding to Madras. Major Lyon, I. A., is granted one month and four days' extension of leave. Majors H. R. Baker, A. B. Murray and D. O. Morris, are promoted to Lieut. Colonels Lieut.-General Sir H. M. S. Grover, is given a good service pension of £100 vice Major General Sir A. J. Reid. Colonel M. T. Shewen, Lieut.-Colonel G. H. Loch, Capt. S. S.-W.-Paddon and Lieut. Colonel P. P. Kilkelly, I.M.S., retire from the service.

Marine Department.

Mr. J. R. C. Collier, becomes Sub Conductor. Commander Berry, retires from the service.

Railway Department.

The preliminary survey of the Shotak-Gohana railway, has been sanctioned. Mr. Cookson, Executive Engineer, is selected for employment under the Jaipur Durbar.

Mr. Govealay, the Private Secretary to the Governor of Bengal, is likely to go on leave during the coming hot weather.

FAMINE IN U P.

DISTRESS ON INCREASE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 20.

Light and moderate rains fell in Northern India during the past week. The grand total on Famine relief in the United Provinces rose to 29,894.

The Government of the United Provinces wires:—Distress is acute and is increasing. Crime shows a slight increase. No increase in mortality is reported. Medical arrangements are sufficient. The numbers on relief are increasing. People are still clinging to their homes for the sake of their cattle which are being sold in large numbers. People are resorting freely to works. The public health is generally good except that plague is prevalent in some towns. Little wandering or emaciation is noticed. Emigration and immigration are still on a small scale, blankets and clothing being distributed from charitable relief funds. Fodder and water are scarce. Price basis from nine and a half to twelve seers per rupee.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

MOTION FOR AN INQUIRY INTO THE HAJ QUESTION.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 20.

As misleading statements have appeared in the press of Upper India about the resolutions on the Haj question, it may be stated that at the meeting of the Imperial Council on 2nd March, Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy will move:—"That this Council recommends to the Governor-General in Council that a mixed committee of officials and representative Mahomedans of different centres, be appointed to inquire into the whole question of the difficulties of the Haj at the various stages of the pilgrimage, and to suggest means of removing these difficulties.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola will move for the reopening of the port of Calcutta to the Haj pilgrimage.

ARABIAN SEA PHENOMENON.

SHIPS ENCOUNTER AREA OF MILK-WHITE WATER.

MYRIADS OF DEAD FISH.

A remarkable deep sea phenomenon has been reported by the captains of at least two ships which have recently arrived in Bombay from Aden as having been encountered by them about half way between that port and this and no doubt the masters of other vessels following the same route to Bombay will be able to corroborate the story.

The phenomenon in question consists of a large tract of sea stretching approximately from longitude 59deg. 30min. East to longitude 60deg. 30min. East which is glassy calm and milky white in colour while the many dead fish encountered therein are apparently dead. The only surmise of those who have witnessed the wonderful sight—for such on the authority of men of deep sea experience it is—so far, is that it must have been caused by some gigantic submarine upheaval which has disturbed the ocean-bed and left the remarkable conditions which have been recorded as the only sign of its occurrence. This may have had something to do with the recent unusual weather which has passed over Bombay and gives us a rainy day in February.

PHENOMENON FIRST NOTICED.

The first ship to pass through this remarkable sea was the transport Rewa, which probably entered the affected zone during the day-time of the 16th instant for on the forenoon of that day her captain sent a radiogram which was received by Capt. Rodgers of s. s. Kathiawar informing him of the phenomenon and locating it so that he might be on the outlook for it. Captain Rodgers replied by wireless that he would be in the longitude mentioned by the Rewa's message on the same evening and that he would make it his business to observe closely the state of the water. The fact that the Rewa passed through the zone in day-light probably detracted in some degree from the effect as it impressed those on board the Kathiawar at night, as Captain Rodgers's story, told to a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" who visited him aboard his vessel yesterday evening, will bear out.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT.

Captain Rodgers, first told our representative his story in the words of the report which, as a matter of course, he reported to Dr. Moos at the Bombay Observatory, on his arrival in this port on Thursday. In the words of the report, on the night of the 16th instant from longitude 59deg. 20min. East to about longitude 60deg. 30min. East the Kathiawar passed through a dead calm milky sea greatly resembling a huge frozen lake in which the ice is clouded with snow. The water abounded with apparently dead fish of all sizes, large and small. The report goes on to explain the fact that a message reporting a similar experience had been radiographed from the Rewa and that this had put him on the alert.

ATTEMPTS TO CATCH FISH.

Captain Rodgers went on to explain that on entering the milky sea he, and everyone else on board, was greatly impressed with the sight, which had a remarkable effect in the darkness. A bank of dark clouds which encircled the horizon added to the intensely white effect of the water and, although the ship was ploughing through the lake-like calm at eleven and a half knots an hour no ripple of foam from her bows, such as is invariably seen under ordinary circumstances, could be distinguished against the milkiness of the sea. With the cloud effects the whole scene must have been a remarkable one to have impressed a practical and level-headed shipmaster to the extent that it has done Captain Rodgers, for his own words are "The sea was one of splendour. I never saw anything like it in my life, and do not expect to see such another sight again." During the passage through the milky sea several attempts were made to secure by means of an improvised net some of the myriads of fish which strewed the surface of the water and lighted it up with phosphorescent spots. However, the darkness, the speed of the boat, and the hastily arranged net combined to frustrate the fishers of dead fish and no samples were obtained. The fact that the bodies of the many fish had risen to the surface is almost conclusive proof that they were dead. For fully an hour the ship passed through shoals of them. Captain Rodgers's only explanation of the phenomenon, is that an immense eruption must have taken place in the bed of the sea.

S. S. KATHIAWAR.

Captain Rodgers's ship the Kathiawar is a trim vessel of 2,827 tons with a black hull and neatly painted buff deckhouses and funnel. She was originally s. s. Buluwayo of the Bucknall Line and is the last of three similar ships to have been purchased by the Andrew Weir Line to run between Calcutta and the South African Ports. Capt. Rodgers is bringing her out via Bombay on the occasion of her first trip since her re-purchase. As our report shows she is fitted with wireless telegraphy, and her accommodation on deck for first and second class passengers is comfortable, while her saloons are beautifully upholstered and fitted. With last night's tide the Kathiawar moved into Dock from the stream where she was lying well out.

FIRING AT HIS LANDLORD.

MUSICIAN SENT TO JAIL.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

Mr. Dunlop, District Magistrate of Alipore, delivered judgment in the case in which Mr. George Shoner, a musician by profession, and his wife were charged with having committed a rash and negligent act by firing at their landlord Nabi Bux.

The Magistrate found the first accused guilty and sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment, and discharged the second for want of evidence.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATORS "AT HOME."

LORD BRASSEY ENTERTAINED

HIS LORDSHIP'S INTERESTING REMARKS.

The members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation were "At Home" yesterday evening to meet Lord Brassay, at the Corporation Hall. There was a large gathering of the members of the Corporation and their friends present.

Lord Brassey, who was accompanied by Lady Marcelle Egerton, was received at the entrance, which was decorated with flags and bunting, by Mr. A. M. Tod, President of the Corporation, and Mr. Clayton, the Commissioner. The usual business-like stairway was decorated with flower pots and palms, and the hall itself presented an appearance of a palm-garden, interspersed with little tea-tables artistically arranged. After refreshments Lord Brassey was conducted round the hall and introduced to the members of the Coporation.

Prior to his departure, Lord Brassey mounted a little platform arranged in front of the Corporation banner, and made a neat little speech in the course of which he said the motive that would induce an aged man to come out to Bombay must be a strong one. it was partly due to his love of the sea and his preference of the hardships of the Sunbeam to the luxury of the P. and O. saloon, but the real motive was deeper: it was the affection he bore towards the lady who had the honour to be the wife of the Governor of Bombay. (Cheers.) He would take them into the family confidence and say that the members of his family bore him great affection, and that he returned it. He was also anxious to see his son-in-law, and his daughter out amidst their duties, and it had impressed him greatly to see his relatives strenuously engaged day by day. The causes were many and his son-in-law and daughter were glad to respond, whatever the cause. He had every reason to believe that those present appreciated Lord and Lady Willingdon, and he could assure them that Lord and Lady Willingdon appreciated them.

Continuing Lord Brassey, said that he fully recognised that he and Lady Egerton, were receiving a warm welcome from Bombay, and were very grateful, especially grateful that the Municipal Corporation, which was evidently a representative body should have given them a collective reception. He had come to Bombay, for a very short time, moved by the impulse of affection. He belonged to a former generation, and did not care to take part in in current affairs, and would not care to make a pronouncement on important things which were happening in Bombay. He could not pretend to talk from the Indian point of view, but he could speak of the attitude of England to the people here. They in England had the utmost good-will to their fellow-subjects in India, and fully appreciated their responsibility to this great country. They desired to be helpful in every possible way. What they had done in this country, he could answer only in general terms. They had served the interests of India by providing a strong defence against external forces, not only on the mountain side, but against invasion from the sea. It was a great accomplishment, and some credit was due to England. They had also been helpful in providing loans to the extent of many hundred millions, which had been useful in public works. Whatever was said in these matters, the engineering work, with money largely from London, had been useful. He asked them to look at their railways, their posts, and the vast extent of successful irrigation. Somebody told him that one-third of the whole fertile land had been made so by irrigation.

He had not been instructed quite as closely as he might have been in the work undertaken by the Municipality of Bombay, but he knew that in many ways their labours had been to the public benefit. One of these was the improvement of public health. He expressed his warm admiration of what they had accomplished. He visited this city 30 years ago, and 20 years ago, and he was surprised at the improvement in the city.

There was an unrest in India, but that was not the place to discuss the matter, but as fellow-citizens they urgently desired that all that could possibly be done should be done to remove and counteract it. There was a Commission sitting at present with regard to education. Education was a good thing, but it was not the whole thing. He was old enough to remember when competitive examinations were first introduced into the Civil Service, and he remembered very well one of the reviews, "The Quarterly" or "The Edinburgh" having a very interesting article on the subject in which the writer said he was not sure whether it would not be wise to have the test at the end of a hundred cannon.

In conclusion Lord Brassey said that he was going to leave them in a few days as he had been called away, and he desired to express from the bottom of his heart his hope that the Corporation would continue to grow and develop through the years to come. He belonged to the departing generation, but he put his trust in the young men, and trusted to them to accomplish all the could for their fellow-countrymen. He assured them of his deep interest, and hoped that he would be able to visit Bombay again.

Mr. A. M. Tod, in thanking Lord Brassey for his presence and the kind expressions of good will, spoke of the practical nature of the Corporation; of deeds not words, and hoped that Lord Brassey would be able to revisit them.

BANK OF BURMA.

DIRECTOR AND MANAGER RELEASED FROM JAIL.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Feb. 20.

After serving a period of eight months' rigorous imprisonment, Clifford, Director and R.F. Strachan, Manager, of the Bank of Burma, have been released from the Rangoon jail to-day.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

EUROPEAN ELEMENT NECESSARY.

EMOLUMENTS QUITE SATISFACTORY.

DR. MACKICHAN ON GROUNDLESS COMPLAINTS.

WANTED PROFESSORS WITH "MISSIONARY" SPIRIT.

The Public Services Commission yesterday continued its enquiry into the conditions of the Educational Service. Among the four witnesses examined were the Rev. Dr. Mackichan and Sir Ramkrishna Bhandarkar.

Dr. Mackichan said that he was in favour of preserving a European element in the service, for after all it was Western education that was being imparted. He did not think that there were Indians who could fill all the chairs.

His opinion that the emoluments of the service were sufficient, elicited from the Chairman the remark that it was the first occasion on which the Commission had heard that a substantial increase was not necessary. "You might double the emluments," added Dr. MackicMackican, "and get the very same men as you do now."

Dr. Bhandarkar, was of opinion that for some time to come it was necessary that there should be a substantial number of Europeans in the Service if the ycould get the best men.

Two witnesses from the Central Province provided the concluding portion of the evidence of the day.

The Rev. Dr. Mackichan was the first witness examined by the Commission.

To the Chairman he said that he had been Principal of the Wilson College for thirty-nine years. There were four Indian professors on the staff, and all the assistant professors were Indians. The proportion of Europeans and Indians on the staff, counting the assistant professors, was equal. They had just inaugurated a scheme of promotion, but one of the professors was recruited direct. The European professors were brought from Scotland and began their work at once as professors. The Indian professors enjoyed the same status as the European professors and had an equal voice, except in the general policy of the college, which was in the hands of their men sent out by the Church. There was a rule that every one who came out to India, must study the language of the district in which they resided, and had to pass two examinations, the first in their first year and the second in their second year. They held it as an absolute rule that no one could understand the people without knowing something of their language. They always succeeded in getting recruits.

EMOLUMENTS QUITE SATISFACTORY.

The professors received no emoluments at all; they were simply missionary allowances, regulated by their missionary society, sufficient to keep up their positions. There was nothing like financial ambition. There were residences for the staff and the salaries ranged from Rs. 300 to Rs. 500. The professors of his college compared favourably with the professors of the Government collegs in academc qualifications. In point of academic qualifications he was prepared to say that the men coming out to Government colleges were quite the equals of those who came out fifty years ago, and he would not make any alterations in the method of recruitment, except that he would like to see men selected from all the British Universities. They were formerly limited to Oxford and Cambridge.

He did not think there was substantial ground for an increase of emoluments in the Government service. It seemed to him that the emoluments were quite satisfactory. They wanted men who felt they had a mission in India, he did not mean religious.

The Chairman remarked that that was the first time that they had heard that the emoluments were sufficient and that a substantial increase was not necessary.

In the past Government had been able to secure good men for the emoluments offered, but there were places where special consideration should be shown, like Bombay, where house rent was exorbitant. He believed Government should provide houses for its collegiate staff or make a substantial allowance. The policy of providing houses was a very sound one, for it was necessary for the professors to have a house where they could invite the students, and where the students could get acquainted with the officers.

ONE SERVICE WITH TWO GRADES.

He had a conviction that some of the work now done in colleges should be done in high school.

He thought it was important that certain appointments should be held by Englishmen or men trained in England. He said that on a general principle; Indians would never think of obtaining their knowledge of the Indian languages from a European. He did not agree with the opinion expressed by a witness that an Indian knowing the difficulties of the English language would be able to teach it better. It was not only that a man taught a language, but he lived it.

He would have one service with two grades, making promotion possible. He would be quite prepared to see Indians promoted to the higher service, but he did not set much value on an English training. He was in favour of the salaries of Indians and Europeans being the same, but he would give a foreign allowance to Europeans.

Since the Education Commission of 1883 there had been a great change and the Educational Department had shown a great deal of sympathy with non-Government education. Encouragement of private education should be part of its policy. He did not speak of missionary education only, but also of Mahomedan and Hindu efforts. It seemed that was the only way young men in colleges could be trained up with respect and reverence for their religion.

PRESERVATION OF EUROPEAN ELEMENT.

Answering Sir Valentine Chirol witness said he would recruit for high schools some of the men recruited at present to colleges. Although he thought that there were some chairs in which it was necessary to have Englishmen, there were others in which Indians did much better work. He was in favour of preserving a European element, for after all, he said, it was western education that was being imparted. He did not agree with the opinion expressed that there were Indians who could fill all the chairs, judging from his experience of this part of the country.

To Mr. Abdul Rahim he said that there was very close contact between the professors and the students in his college. The students were mostly Hindus, and responded most cordially. The students they had to deal with, were most courteous and amenable to discipline, more so than in any country he had known. The students should do much more work before they entered colleges.

In reply to Mr. Fischer he said that there ought to be a few professors who could associate themselves with the college sports, but he would not make it a qualification. He thought European teachers would work under an Indian headmaster.

To Mr. Sly he said that he would not limit recruitment to first class degrees only, nor would he lay great stress on experience in England. Experience in India was of great importance, and he did not want men to come out with fixed ideas.

NO ARITHMETICAL DIVISION.

To Mr. Chaubal he said that he thought it would be difficult for Englishmen to teach the lower standards unless they possessed sufficient knowledge of the vernacular. He would impress on the Commission that they must not make too much of the emoluments. Witness said: "You might double the emoluments and get the very same men as you do now." Regarding the appointment of Inspectors, he did not think that they ought to be arithmetically divided between Englishmen and Indians. If there were Indians competent they should be appointed.

Replying to Sir Theodore Morrison he said that in his experience as an ex-Vice-Chancellor of the University educational officers seemed to have a free hand. He believed, however, in recent years they had instructions as to the mind of Government in certain matters. He would like to see educational officers always able to speak their own mind.

To Mr. Lory he said that they did not pay their European and Indian professors on the same scale, the European professors being appointed from Home. The Indian professors might have more or less than the European professors.

HIGHER SERVICES AND INDIANS.

Sir R. G. Bhandarkar was the next witness examined. Replying to the Chairman he said that he was formerly a member of the Bombay Educational Service and retired in 1903. He was of opinion that officers should not be recruited until they were thirty years of age, as at that age their characters would be formed, and they would be in a position to command the respect of their pupils. The members on the Collegiate side of the department should have somewhat higher educational qualifications than on the inspectors' side. First class men might be recruited for the college side and second class for the inspectors. The Indian Educational Service should be open to Indians of high qualifications and to those who had distinguished themselves in the Provincial Service. For sometime to come it was necessary that there should be a substantial number of Englishmen if they could get the best men from England and then he would have them for as long a period as they could secure them. He thought the grievances of the Provincial Service in the matters of salary should be remedied, and that the second class of the service should enjoy a higher rate of salary. In the higher service he considered that both Indians and Europeans should get the same salary, because the positions held by Indians would be small in number and of the nature of prizes. He thought inspectors should hold some positions in the department before they were promoted to that post. He would have a regular time scale in the Provincial Service, and suggested that members of the Civil Service should be occasionally appointed Inspectors and Directors of Public Instruction, owing to the administrative nature of the duties.

VALUE OF EUROPEAN TRAINING.

To Mr. Chaubal, witness said that he did not agree with the opinion that they were getting as good men in the service now as they had been getting forty years ago. He said that from his experience.

To Mr. Fischer, witness said that a European training would be valuable to an Indian scholar in Sanskrit.

To Mr. Madge, witness said that if the Indian claim for a prize appointment was not taken into consideration, then only as a general rule they ought to give foreign allowance to an Englishman.

To Mr. Justice Abdur Rahim, witness said that for all these posts he would prefer an Indian trained in Europe.

This concluded the evidence of Bombay witnesses regarding this Service and the Commission then examined two witnesses from the Central Provinces, the co-opted member from that province being Mr. A. C. Sells, Principal of the Government College, Jubbulpore, representing both the Imperial and Provincial Services.

The first witness examined from the province was Mr. C. E. W. Jones, Principal of the Government College, Nagpur. He said he had been in the service for the past seven and a half years and he was brought out as Principal. He did not find much difficulty in his work without the acquaintance of the language, but he did not understand the student as much then as he hoped he did now. In his opinion no man should be appointed as Principal at once. That was done very rarely, but it should not be done at all. In his college he had 250 students in Arts and Science and 150 students in Law. He had 2 European and 7 Indian professors on the Arts and Science side and three lecturers on the Law side. As regards teaching the Indian professors did the same type of work that Europeans did, but he was doubtful whether the work was of the same quality. He had said that two services were necessary as a broad and general distinction, but on a reconsideration he now said that the terminology of the Imperial and Provincial Service should be done away with and all should be put in one service, but in different grades regarding salary. He would reserve the top service for recruits in England (including Indians), but he would not bar a distinguished Indian of Indian training from being appointed to it. That would remove the discontent existing in the Provincial Service.

To Sir Valentine Chirol, witness said that in his province there was a University rule restricting the number of students in one class to 60. His experience was that a European professor came in greater contact with his students than an Indian professor.

EXAMINATION IN VERNACULAR.

To Mr. Fischer, witness said that when one of his European professors went on leave, an Indian from the Provincial Service did his work and in that case he was allowed special allowance. He was not in favour of relieving the collegiate staff from passing an examination in the vernacular. That, he thought, was in the interests of the service. The grievance was not with regard to the examination but it was with regard to the particular type of the examination.

To Mr. Sly, witness said that it was contemplated to have a University for the Central Provinces.

Mr. Dole, senior professor in the Government College, Jubbulpore, gave evidence on behalf of the Provincial Service branch. He claimed that the salaries in the service should be improved and all the existing disabilities removed. He was in favour of an European training in the case of an Indian, but he would not make that essential. He claimed equality in pay, but added that Europeans might be given an excess in the shape of a foreign allowance, the ratio being fixed at 3 to 2, but an Indian with European qualifications should be placed on a par with a European.

The Commission then adjourned.

FIRING ON FRONTIER TROOPS.

NO CASUALTIES REPORTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

The "Englishman" publishes details regarding the report from Peshawar of the firing into the Sussex Regiment, on manoeuvres at Jelasai by a band of two hundred men who have been for some time in that neighbourhood. Some excitement was caused in Peshawar, but casualties have not been reported and orders for doctors and army bearers to go out from Peshawar have been countermanded.

POLICE GUARD ATTACKED BY DACOITS

A BRISK FUSILLADE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 18.

A determined attack by dacoits was made on last Friday night on the west block-house of the police guard posted at the Attock bridge. A brisk fusillade was kept up by both sides for some four hours. A similar attack was made on Monday night. The dacoits were beaten off without any loss.

MISS GERTRUDE F. GODDART.

Who created the original part in "Nobody's Daughter" when it was first produced in London.

She arrived yesterday and is to take the principal part in "Nobody's Daughter" to be staged by the Howitt-Phillips Dramatic Company at the Royal Opera House shortly.

ALL INDIA AMBULANCE COMPETITIONS.

KING-EMPEROR'S SHIELD FOR RAILWAYS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 18.

To-day was the loyal day of the All-India Ambulance competitions, as both the trophies competed for have been presented by His Majesty the King-Emperor to encourage ambulance work on the Indian Railways and amongst Indian Volunteers.

The entries for the King-Emperor's Railway Ambulance Challenge Shield were fourteen teams.

The standard attained by the teams was exceptionally high and with one exception none of the teams scored less then 70 per cent. The Shield was won by the East Indian Railway "A" team with a score of 920 out of a possible thousand. The runners up were the North-Western Railway "A" team which were a very good second with 853½ marks.

The best individual competitor was Mr. C. Grey, of the North Western Railway, who receives a silver medal and the second best was Mr. E. Murphy of the East Indian Railway, who receives a bronze medal.

VOLUNTEER AMBULANCE CHALLENGE SHIELD.

The King-Emperor's Volunteer Ambulance Challenge Shield was won by the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, who scored 889, out of a possible thousand marks. The runners up were the Simla Volunteer Rifles with 877 marks. The winners receive a prize of Rs. 40 and Silver Medals and the runners up a prize of Rs. 20 and bronze medals.

After the conclusion of to-day's competition a display was given in the drill arena by the East Indian Railway "A" team, the winners of the King-Emperor's Railway Shield. The display which was exceedingly interesting and excellently carried out, was witnessed by all the other teams who took part in to-day's competitions.

Mr. Douglas Straight, Inspector-General of Police, of the United Provinces, has presented a challenge cup for the runners up in the Lord Hardinge Police Ambulance Competition. The first holders will be the Cawnpore police.

LAST DAY'S EVENTS.

DELHI, Feb. 19.

To-day was the last day of the All-India ambulance competitions. The trophies competed for were the St. John Ambulance Challenge Shield presented by General Haji Hafiz Obidullah Khan, younger son of Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal; the St. John Ambulance Brigade Cup presented by Mr. Vivian Gabriel; and the Boy Scouts Challenge Shield presented by Mr. P. E. Jardine. The last named trophy was won by the Boy Scouts of La Martiniere College, Lucknow.

The competition for the Brigade trophies was exceptionally keen. The shield was won by the East Indian Railway division of the Brigade with a score of 872 marks obtained out of a thousand. The Simla division of the Brigade was a good second with 862 marks out of a thousand. Three men tied for the best individual competitor, scoring 143 marks out of a possible 150. They were subjected to a further test by the moderator with the result that Ambulance Officer D H. P. Marshall was declared the best man. The second place was awarded to Corporal Patrick, of the Saldah division.

The presentation of trophies and prizes to the winning teams took place at 2 p.m. this afternoon on the lawn at Viceregal Lodge.

The tournament has been a great success in every way and Major Blackham is to be congratulated on having organized the largest and most comprehensive and most instructive ambulance gathering ever held in any part of the world.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

Mr. Charles Howitt who, prior to his South African tour, made a hit in England playing Sir Beerbhom Tree's parts and according to the London critics was quite a dramatic triumph, is to take the leading part in a series of plays to be given by the Charles Howitt and A. Phillips Dramatic Co., at the Royal Opera House shortly.

The first of the plays to be staged is "Nobody's Daughter." The play from the accounts given by the London critics should be a great treat for the Bombay public. The play is an exceedingly fine one. It grips one from start to finish and there is not a dull moment.

The story briefly is of a great deception. In the days of their wild unreasoning youth two people are carried away by passion. They get over that passion, but the fruit of it is there. They dissemble and hand the child over to respectable but humble people. They visit her frequently pretending to have a great interest in her. Then they both marry somebody else. The husband of the woman who has sinned becomes very fond of "Nobody's Daughter" and wants to adopt her. Then comes the day of retribution, which is not intended to be dwelt upon at any length here.

THE EXCELSIOR REVUE.

The Excelsior Revue Company make their debut before the public of Bombay this evening, with a production appropriately entitled:—"Hullo: Bombay." The Company which is to present the Revue is a strong one, including old Bombay favourites such as Miss Violet Frampton, Miss Eileen Melbourne, and Messrs. James McGrath and Tom Melbourne. In addition to those mentioned the principals will include Miss Florence Malfe and Mr. George Malfe, a comedy duo who have been appearing with considerable success in Bombay during the past few weeks Miss Rein Selma, who will make welcome debut before the public of Bombay; Mr. Lew James and Mr. Charles Hare, both of whom are well-known in Bombay.

The Management state that this is not to be the last Revue that the Excelsior Revue Company will produce. "Say When" and "Keep Smiling" are also in course of preparation, and there will be a special cinema programme to wind off the evening.

LA SCALA REVUE.

La Scala presented a second edition of their Revue last night before a large audience which received the performance with great favour. To tell the truth there is not much more substance in the second edition of this Revue than there was in the first, but it is a feast of ragtime performed by clever artists, and it appeals to audiences that seem insatiable as far as ragtime is concerned. The three Le Clercs, Yambo and Dixie, Gordon and Bery are all in the bill again and work hard and successfully to keep up the brightness of the entertainment, and it is doubtful whether La Scala audiences will ever see again in one bill such clever and attractive step dancing as is played by Yambo and the Le Clercs. Mr. Gordon is responsible for a great deal of hard work and is often amusing, but there is rather too much of his Babuisms all the way through.

Alfonso, the trick cyclist, is also still in the programme and performed some new feats last night of a wonderful character. The pictures include two local films by Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd,—one of the Garden Party given by the Corporation at the Victoria Gardens and another of last Saturday's races. The Byculla Cup, to be run to-day, will be filmed and shown this evening.

THE OLYMPIA.

A STRONG MAN'S LOVE.

At the Olympia Picture Palace to-night, there is to be thrown on the screen a sensational love film entitled "A Strong Man's Love" wherein is depicted the love of a barrister, which lasts through various trials. Elizabeth is the daughter of a clergyman and she is loved by a barrister as well as an actor. But finally she determines between the two and this end is gained only by the most bitter experience. "Love Dares All" is put on for a week more at special request.

WIRELESS OPERATOR GIVES HIS LIFE.

SAVES A WOMAN AND IS DROWNED HIMSELF.

The New York, correspondent of the "Daily News" wired on February 1:—

The newspapers are filled with praise of the conduct of the wireless operator on board the Old Dominion liner Monroe, which was sunk in collision with the Nantucket on Friday morning off the Virginian coast.

The young man whose name was Ferdinand Kuhn, stuck to his post to the very last sending out wireless signals for aid. When he could no longer do this he grabbed a lifebelt and ran to the deck to save himself.

As he ran, however, he saw a woman standing in a dazed fashion by the rail. She had no lifebelt on, and on his asking her if she had none, and finding that she had not, he took his own off and fastened it around her, telling her that he could get another.

He had scarcely left the woman when the ship gave a great roll and went down carrying him with it.

The woman was afterwards picked up, and told the story of young Kuhn's heroism.

House searches by the police have been proceeding in Lahore city for some days. On Wednesday Sir Charles Cleveland, Director of Criminal Intelligence, arrived in Lahore and was present at the searches and at the arrest of one man, a student named Dina Nath. The police are reticent as to the reason for the searches.

MAKE YOUR OWN HAIR TONIC.

MAKE YOUR OWN HAIR TONIC.
A SPECIALIST'S ADVICE.

In a recent issue the *Lady's Realm* of London published a special article on the care of the hair in which was given the formula for a home-made hair tonic that was highly recommended for its remarkable hair-growing properties, as well as for stopping falling hair, revitalising the hair roots, and destroying the danruff germ. This article was of special interest to me, as the formula was one which I, myself, have seen used in countless cases with most astonishing benefit, thus confirming my belief that homemade hair preparations are the best. For the benefit of those who have not seen it before, I give the formula herewith.

Procure from your chemist a four-ounce bottle containing three ounces of Bay Rum, one ounce of Lavona de Compose (Smith's), and ½ dram Menthol Crystals. Dissolve the crystals in the Bay Rum, and then add the Lavona de Composee; shake thoroughly and apply night and morning to the roots of the hair, rubbing into the scalp with the finger tips. This preparation contains no colouring matter, but restores grey hair to its original colour by its action on the hair roots. If you desire it perfumed, add half a spoonful of French Fon Fleur perfume, which combines perfectly with the other ingredients, and imparts a most pleasing scent. (*Do not apply where hair is not desired.*)

The above-mentioned ingredients may be obtained from any chemist or direct from Kemp & Co., Ltd., of Bombay.

1554

SAPAT LOTION.

An efficient remedy for ringworm. This medicine is a perfumed water which does not spoil clothes and is dried up no sooner it is applied. It clears away ringworm, itch scurvy, rupture in feet, biles of long standing scales, dry pores within three days.

Price As 4 perbottle.

SAPAT & Co.,

Kalbadevi, BOMBAY

Mr. K. A. MEHTA,

ORNSGAIER & LATE MANAGING PARTNER OF

Messrs. D'LAL & Co.,

Auctioneers.

Begs to inform the public that he has since, 9th January 1914, discontinued partnership in the said firm of **Messrs. D'LAL & Co.,** and that he will henceforth continue his business under the name and style of

Messrs. MEHTA & Co.,

Auctioneers, Valuers, Commission & Absentee's Agents.

53, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

NEXT TO

Messrs. Tarachand Purshuram's

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Immovable Properties, Piece-Goods, Jewellery, Cotton, Furniture, Horses, Carriages and Motor Cars, Timber and other Miscellaneous Articles.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION OR ON COMMISSION SYSTEM.

Vast and varied experience in all Branches.

Personal Attention and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Terms Compatible with business and on application to :—

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MYSO-CHROME'S

BONA-FIDE **CLEARANCE SALE** BI-ANNUAL

From Monday, the 23rd February,
to Tuesday the 3rd March, only,

AT

BADRI MAHAL, HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

GENUINE BARGAINS!

The Very First Chance
Ever Offered to the Public.

FOR EIGHT DAYS ONLY.

This Sale is to make room for a Large Season Stock Expected Shortly.

The Whole Existing Stock
Of Myso-Chrome Boots & Shoes, Etc,
Including the Latest Arrivals,
Are Now Included in this SALE.

Great Reductions in Price.
Fresh Goods—Not Shop-Soiled Ones.

OUR MAIN OBJECT IN THIS SALE IS To See As many As possbile Of the Sympathetic Public to Own our Reputed MYSO-CHROME FOOT-WEAR.

With Our Thanks
We Pleasantly Give
The Rare Benefits of This Sale
To One and All

OUR WORTHY **PATRONS** PRESENT AND FUTURE.

MYSO-CHROME'S

Sole Proprietors
AND
Sole Agents,
TO

THE MYSORE TANNERY, Ld.

For the Provinces of
Bombay, Berar and Central Provinces.

SUNDARRAO NARAYAN & Co.,

213, Hornby Road, (Badri Mahal,) Fort.

BOMBAY.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

COTTON BALES BURNT IN TRANSIT.

RAILWAY COMPANY SUED FOR DAMAGES.

(Before Mr. Justice Beaman.)

HIRJI KHETSEY & Co., A FIRM *v.* THE BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RY., Co.

This is an interesting suit before his Lordship, the principal question to be decided being, whether the Railway Company as bailees of the goods entrusted to them, for transhipment, could allege as a defence to a suit filed by the plaintiff for delivery of the goods, that the said goods while in the course of transit, were destroyed by fire, notwithstanding all due and proper care on their part.

The plaintiffs in this suit are one of the largest dealers in cotton, carrying on business in Bombay, and Ujjain. On 15th April, 1912, the plaintiffs' firm at Ujjain entrusted to the Railway Company 235 bales of cotton (in two lots of 135 and 100 bales respectively) to be delivered to their firm in Bombay. The defendant Company, as usual, accepted the bales and passed two receipts in respect of the said two lots. At the proper time the plaintiffs presented the said two railway receipts to the defendants and at the same time paid the freight due on the goods. The defendants, however, failed to give delivery to the plaintiffs of 122 bales out of the first lot of 135 bales and 51 bales out of the second lot of 100 bales. The ground alleged by the defendants for non-delivery of the bales that the said goods, in the course of transit, were destroyed by fire which occurred in the goods train in which they were loaded. The plaintiff contended that they had no knowledge of any such fire, and even if there had been a fire, such fire must have been the result of the defendants' negligence, and therefore the defendants were responsible for the loss of the goods in that they did not take proper care of the goods entrusted to them.

The defendants having failed to pay the value of the said goods, which amounted to Rs. 23,607-14-10, the plaintiffs filed the present suit claiming Rs. 23,607-14-10 with interest at 9 per cent from the defendants.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DESTRUCTION.

The defendant Company admitted the fact that the said goods were entrusted to them for conveyance to Bombay, but they contended that the said bales along with other bales of cotton were destroyed by fire which was discovered early in the morning of 17th April, 1912. When the fire was noticed, it had already got considerable hold on the goods. They had been unable to discover the cause of the fire and they denied that the fire was due to their negligence. All possible care was taken to extinguish the fire, as soon as its occurrence was noticed. The defendants denied the value of the goods as alleged by the plaintiffs and contended that as bailees, they were not responsible for the destruction of the goods. They had taken all precautions incumbent upon them and they submitted, therefore, that the suit should be dismissed with costs.

Mr. Inverarity with Mr. Raikes and Mr. Captain appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Jardine, with Mr. Binning and the Advocate-General appeared for the defendants.

The following issues were raised by Mr. Jardine:—(1) Whether the bales were not destroyed by fire at Bangrod; (2) whether the fire was caused by the negligence of the defendants or their servants or agents for which the defendants are responsible; (3) whether the defendants did not take such care of them as required by law; (4) what loss has the plaintiff sustained by the destruction of such bails; (5) whether the value of the bails is Rs. 23,607-14-10, as alleged.

The examination of Hirji Khetsey is still unfinished and as his Lordship is not sitting owing to illness, the case is part-heard.

Solicitors for plaintiffs:—Captain and Vaidya.

Solicitors for defendants:—Crawford, Brown & Co.

APPELLATE SIDE.

ALLEGED FORGERY OF A RENT NOTE.

CONVICTION SET ASIDE.

(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)

GOTU JAIRAM *v.* KING-EMPEROR.

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. J. Scotson, Additional Sessions Judge of Dhulia, who agreeing with the assessors found Gotu guilty of the offence of abetment of forgery punishable under sections 467 and 109 of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced him to suffer rigorous imprisonment for six months. One Tukaram Vyanku who was co-accused, but who did not appeal to the High Court, was found by the Sessions Judge guilty of an offence of forgery punishable under section 467, I. P. C., and was sentenced to suffer simple imprisonment for six months, having regard to the fact that he was 83 years of age and looked too feeble to stand rigorous imprisonment.

The facts of the case are briefly these:—One Tulshiram Yeshwant of Borkund sold his house and some vacant plots of ground adjoining it to one Umechand. He continued in possession as Umechand's tenant and passed rent-notes to him. On Tulshiram's death Umechand brought a suit for possession against Tulshiram's sons and obtained a decree. When he tried to take possession he was obstructed as regards the open plot to the north of the house by accused Gotu. He presented an application to the Sub-Judge at Dhulia to have the obstruction removed. In those proceedings Gotu produced a mortgage-deed, Exhibit 23, and, a rent note, Exhibit 7, and claimed to be the owner in possession. The application was dismissed. Umechand died and his sons brought a suit against Gotu to have that order set aside. In this suit, the present appellant produced the rent-note of 15th April, 1899, which he had produced in Umechand's application for the removal of obstruction against the present appellant. In the course of this suit, it was discovered that the rent-note had been tampered with by the addition of the word "*Nakal*" after the word "*Shri*" at the top. A certified copy of this rent-note had been taken by Umechand's pleader when it was first produced, which showed that the word "*Nakal*" was not in existence at the time the rent-note was first produced in the application aforesaid. The subordinate Judge who tried the suit held that the rent-note was a forgery and therefore impounded it and started a separate inquiry under sections 476 and 47 of the Criminal Procedure Code against Gotu and a writer by name Tukaram Vyanku. In the inquiry so made, the Subordinate Judge came to the conclusion that Tulshiram did not execute the rent-note of 1899, at all, but that it was fabricated by Gotu and Tukaram without Tulshiram's knowledge. He therefore committed the two accused to the Court of Sessions at Dhulia to take their trial for the offences of forgery and abetment of forgery.

The Additional Sessions Judge convicted the writer of forgery and the present appellant of abetment of forgery and sentenced the two accused as mentioned above.

Their Lordships after hearing the arguments acquitted both the accused.

UNSAFE TO ASSUME.

In delivering the judgment of the Court his Lordship Mr. Justice Shah said it was not quite easy in the present case to appreciate the circumstances relied on by the Sessions Judge as tending to show that the document was forged. Tulshiram died in 1902, and apparently there was no dispute between him and Umechand until his death which could give an occasion to forge the rent-note. The Sessions Judge had not believed the theory that the word *Nakal* was on the document from the beginning. He had accepted that it was inserted sometime after it had been written by Gotu after the termination of the miscellaneous proceedings. It could not be concluded that the word *Nakal* was probably subsequently inserted. The prosecution alleged that the document had been tampered with by Gotu, but his Lordship could see no reason to accept that suggestion. It was against the interest of Gotu whether the document was genuine or false and it was not possible to draw any adverse inference to the defence from that circumstance of tampering with the document. The Sessions Judge had further relied on the circumstance that a portion of the document was torn off. In order accept the facts supported by the prosecution, it must be assumed that the document was forged on a stamp paper to show that it was not forged. His Lordship thought it unsafe to make such an assumption.

On the evidence his Lordship observed, it was not possible to hold that the document was a forged one and set aside the conviction and sentence passed on the 1st accused.

As regards the second accused, who had not appealed, his Lordship passed the same order under sec. 439 Criminal Procedure Code under the extraordinary revisional powers of the High Court.

Mr. N. M Samarth appeared on behalf of the first accused.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN COCAINE.

STIFF SENTENCE ON AN OLD OFFENDER.

(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)

KING-EMPEROR *v.* POPATLAL MAGANLAL.

This was a reference made to the High Court by Mr. H. L. Paniter, District Magistrate of Ahmedabad, with a recommendation that the sentence for the offence of the sale of cocaine might be enhanced and that a separate conviction and sentence be passed for the offence of illicit possession of cocaine.

The accused, Popatlal Maganlal was charged under Section 43 (A) of the Bombay Abkari Act in that on the 22nd September he sold in contravention of the Act two grains of cocaine and was also found in possession of three glass tubes, each containing one grain of cocaine. He was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500 by Mr. E. Beramsha, First Class Magistrate of Ahmedabad.

The facts of the case are briefly these:—On 7th of September the Excise-Inspector of Ahmedabad received information that the accused was selling cocaine in glass tubes, so he sent a man named Fakira was an initialled five rupee note to purchase from him cocaine. Near the Ballentine Haveli the accused sold cocaine to Fakira, and the latter gave to him the note which he had received from the Inspector. The accused was at once arrested and the initialled note was found on him, and Fakira produced in the presence of the Inspector the two bits of cocaine which he had bought. The accused was then taken to the Chowky and there on searching his person, three other glass tubes, each containing cocaine, were found with him. The accused was then placed before the Magistrate who found the accused guilty and convicted him on his own plea. The Magistrate while convicting the accused said: "He can be convicted legally only of one charge viz., of illicit sale. The accused has two previous convictions against him for offences under Sections 47 and 43 (g) of the Abkari Act in respect of cocaine in 1908; he was then convicted of both offences and fined Rs. 300. The double conviction under Sections 47 and 43 (g) of the old Act would not be legal. Sale includes possession. In view of his previous conviction I sentence him to pay a fine of Rs. 500, and in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for two months."

The District Magistrate of Ahmedabad found the sentence obviously inadequate in view of the fact that the accused had been previously convicted for sale and possession of cocaine. He said that the fine inflicted probably represented less than the monthly profit of the accused derived from the sale of cocaine. The inadequacy of the fine was apparent from the fact that previous fines had not deterred the offender from continuing his contraband trade. The proviso to Section 43 (1) also made it clear that the present punishment, in the case of a second conviction, was inadequate. As regards separate punishment for both the offences attention of the Magistrate was invited to a similar cocaine case decided by the High Court.

Their Lordships after hearing the arguments of Counsel enhanced the sentence to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. I. N. Mehta with Mr. G. N. Thakore appeared on behalf of the accused.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

DEPOT OF MUSIC & RELIGIOUS GOODS

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

FREE LIFE READING TO ALL WHO WRITE AT ONCE.

The well-known London Astrologer, Prof. Roxroy, has once more decided to favour the people of this country with Free Test Readings of their lives from his new address in The Hague, Holland.

Prof. Roxroy's fame is so well-known in this country that he hardly needs in introduction from us. His power to read the lives of people, no matter at what distance they may be, is described as simply marvellous. Even Astrologers of lesser reputation all over the world acknowledge him to be their master, and follow in his footsteps. He tells you what you are capable of, and how you can be successful. He mentions your friends and enemies, and describes the good and bad periods in your life.

His description as to past, present and future events will astonish and help you. All he wants is your name (written by yourself), your birth date, and sex to guide him in his work. Money not necessary. Mention the name of this paper and get a Trial Reading free.

Herr Paul Stahmann, an experienced Astrologer, of Ober Niewsadern, Germany, says:

"The Horoscope which Professor Roxroy worked out for me is quite according to the truth. It is a very clever and conscientious piece of work. As an Astrologer myself, I carefully examined his Planetary calculations and indications, and proved that his work in every detail is perfect, and that he is up to date in his science."

Baroness Blanquet, one of the most talented ladies of Paris, says:

"I thank you for my Complete Life Reading, which is really of extraordinary accuracy. I had already consulted several Astrologers, but never before have I been answered with so much truth, or received such complete satisfaction. With sincere pleasure I will recommend you and make your marvellous science known to my friends and acquaintances."

If you want to take advantage of this special offer and obtain a review of your life, simply send your full name and address, the date, month, year, and place of your birth (all clearly written), state whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss, and also copy the following verse in your own handwriting:

"Your advice is useful,
So thousands say.
I wish success and happiness;
Will you show me the way?"

If you wish you may enclose 6 annas (stamps of your own country), to pay postage and clerical work. Do not enclose coins in your letter. Send your letter to ROXROY, Dept. 1,001. No. 24, Groote Market. The Hague, Holland, Postage to Holland 2½ annas.

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BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

95TH ANNUAL REPORT.

MOVEMENT IN NON-CHRISTIAN CIRCLES.

The ninety-fifth report of the British and Foreign Bible Society (Bombay Auxiliary) for the year ending November 30th, 1913, has been published from which we take the following extracts:—

It is with no ordinary feelings that we take in hand the task of chronicling the work of our Auxiliary during the last year of its century of service in Western India. With prayer for blessing and guidance, your Committee sought to endeavour to celebrate the Centenary in a manner worthy of the occasion, and it trusts that the year of thanksgiving and rejoicing just concluded may not only stand out in our annals as marking past achievements, but also as a year of fresh consecration to the great object for which the Society stands, viz., the placing of the word of God in the hands of our fellowmen everywhere.

We are grateful for the kindness of the editors of the newspapers for the leading and other articles they published and also for the space given by them for the report of the various gatherings.

The 13th of June, which was the actual birthday of the Auxiliary was observed as a special day of thanksgiving in many parts of Western India, and, where it was possible, a special effort was made to circulate Gospels in the various vernaculars. In Bombay, Missions co-operated in an effort to sell Scriptures throughout the City, with the result that 852 copies of the Gospel story were bought. This effort has been continued on the last Saturday, of each month, since then. We rejoice in this co-operation on the part of our Missionary brethren, and trust that the effort will grow in usefulness as time goes on. As an illustration of the wonderful breaking up of the soil that has taken place in more recent years, a Missionary reported that on the 13th of June he had sold 269 copies of the Holy Scriptures in his district, and had received Re. 1-8-0 as a thank-offering from non-Christians to the Society. In looking into a report of 30 years ago we find that an Indian Pastor and some workers made a tour in the same district with the result that neither he nor they were able to sell a single copy.

CIRCULATION.

It is with unfeigned thankfulness that we announce for our Centenary year a record circulation of the Scriptures, the figures being 178,720 copies. This total is an increase of 17,592 copies as compared with the circulation in 1912. Since the year 1908, we have witnessed a steady increase from 118,575 copies to the above total, making an increase in six years, of over 60,000 Books, and when we look over the borders of our own territory to the fields in charge of our other Indian Auxiliaries, we find similar happy conditions prevailing. Indeed, when we tabulate the total output from our Agencies in this last year reported upon, we find that for the first time in a period of 100 years of Bible work in this Empire, the circulation has reached over a million copies. The schoolmaster is abroad in the land, and with the rapid progress that is being made on all sides in the department of education, we anticipate that still greater demands will be made for our Scriptures in the near future, and we are confident, that before many years pass, our annual circulation in India will be double what it is at the present time.

The Rev. Dr. Macnicol, at the annual meeting of the Auxiliary in Poona last year, referred to a woman "who came from the country to a hospital and brought—strange thing for a woman—two books in her own language to pass the time and comfort her during her period of trial. What books were they? One was an account of spirits and demons, the other was rules of Prosody, which she had probably received when she was at school." In spreading the Word of God over this land, we feel that we are placing nothing less than the Bread of Life before its people, and in these days when many are turning unsatisfied from their own religious books, the Bible Society stands ready to give them the everlasting Gospel in their own language, and this never disappoints those who open their hearts to receive it.

The total circulation is made up of the following:—

Bibles	3,151
New Testaments	3,258
Portions	172,311

Besides the distribution which has taken place in Western India, copies of the Scriptures have gone to our other Indian Auxiliaries and to London to the number of 129 Bibles, 374 Testaments and 7,441 Portions, making a total output from the Depot for the year of 186,664 copies.

Sales have been made in 63 languages, Marathi naturally coming first with a total of 87,699 copies, and Gujarati with 53,396 copies. Urdu and Hindi Scriptures have come next in demand, the number being 11,844 and 8,330 copies respectively.

COLPORTAGE.

The new scheme of making grants to Missions to carry on Colportage work referred to in last report has been in operation throughout the year Except in the case of our Bombay Colporteur and a few men who are specially supported by friends, the Society has not now any men in its employment. Money which was formerly spent on individual workers through Missionary superintendents is now being given as grants to Missions to extend Scripture distribution in various parts of the area. A glance at the Colportage statement in the Appendix will show how extensively this is being done. In the year under report we spent Rs.5,911-14-6 in grants of this character; 11 Missions having benefited by them. The work has been carried on from 29 Centres and there are few parts of our territory in which efforts are not being made to spread the Word of God. We believe that, as never before, Mission Agents are looking upon the selling of Gospels, Testaments and Bibles as a part of their work, and we rejoice in this happy state of things. We understand that Indian Pastors are urging their workers to realize the importance of endeavours to sell Gospels in connexion with the preaching work carried on, and this is as it should be. That such incentive is necessary is illustrated in the following fact:—One of our oldest and best Colporteurs recently asked for a supply of 100 copies of "Proverbs" in Hindi, for sale. He was found leaving the Depot with them, and was asked if he had any Gospel Portions in that language in his stock. He answered "No," and when asked if he did not think it preferable to sell Gospels, he replied, that if his Superintendent wished him to do so, he would.

A Missionary in receipt of a grant, wrote recently telling us that he had great difficulty in getting his workers to scatter the Word. He adds, "We have recently learnt that they (the workers) think that this work belongs to another caste of Mission worker! We fully intend to stick to this thing until we make everyone know his full duty in the matter."

One thinks sometimes of how much might be done through this department of Christian service, were our workers prompted by the true Missionary spirit, and for all the evidence of progress in this direction, we are deeply grateful.

It is satisfactory to report that by means of this Agency 78,451 copies were circulated during the year. This total is only 97 less than in 1912, when the old arrangement was in force, but when it is remembered that then a considerable amount of money was spent for travelling done by the Colporteurs the result may be looked upon as distinctly gratifying. The grants during the year amounted to Rs. 5,911-14-6 which is Rs. 622 less than in 1912, and yet almost as much, and we judge, more effective work, has been done.

The usual effort to sell Gospels at the annual Cocoanut Fair resulted in a total of 472 copies being sold in 9 different languages. It was very pleasing to see more preaching work being done and Scriptures being sold by those taking part on that occasion than for a number of years past.

Since the 13th June last year (the 100th birthday of the Auxiliary) a united effort has been made by some of the Missionary bodies in the City of Bombay to sell Scriptures on one particular day of the month. The day fixed was the last Saturday of each month, and we trust this scheme will have God's blessing in extending the Kingdom of our Redeemer by the circulation of His Gospel in this great City and also in bringing the various congregations closer together in Christian service.

BIBLEWOMEN.

It is granted on all sides that perhaps the foremost of all India's needs is that for an enlightened womanhood, and in many minds to-day the question of the education of girls is occupying a prominent place. We observe striking indications that this matter is being given the urgent consideration it deserves, and the fact that this is so is a true sign of the new awakening of this great country. Here in Western India we are seeing schools for girls being opened in many parts and large sums of money being contributed to this end. Even amongst Mahomedan people the education of girls has come to be looked upon as a question of the utmost importance and necessity, and plans are being made for the establishment of a Women's College in this City, where, we understand, there are more lady students than in any other part of India.

In this splendid movement, as in many others which are stirring the country into new life, we believe that the enlightening influence of the Bible is at work. For many years the Bible Society through its Bombay Auxiliary has been ministering to the highest needs of the women of Western India, and contributing in no small measure to the present happy outlook. Large grants have been made to Missions for the purpose of carrying on a system of Bible teaching *Zananas*, medical dispensaries, by the roadside, as well as at *Jatras* and *Melas*, through Indian Christian women, who themselves have been prepared for such loving ministry by the power of the Holy Spirit operating in their hearts.

Last year 48 Indian Christian women were engaged in such work, and it was their privilege to read the Gospel story to 138,336 of their sisters, while by their efforts, 232 women have been taught to read. Hitherto our women have not found it possible to sell Gospels to any great extent, although the necessity for this is constantly kept before them. The small number of women who can read, and their poverty, are real obstacles in the way of effort in this direction. It is pleasing to report, however, that the written message has been sold to the extent of 1,512 copies, while 170 copies were given away in deserving cases. Rs. 4,590 were spent on this important department of Christian service for the women of this part of India, during the year under report. In the appendix, an account is given of the work in detail.

SCRIPTURES TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.

The Bishop of Oxford not long ago referred to the power of the Bible which "simply by its own force" penetrates the conscience and brings light to the heart. It is in this faith that the Society from year to year seeks to attract the students of India to the Lord Jesus Christ, by placing in their hands at different stages of their student career copies of the Word of God.

There were those who once were not in favour of the large amount of money that is spent on this system of gifts, but their opinions have changed as they have become better acquainted with student life and thought, and they now support the scheme most heartily. It is impossible to calculate the value of such work, but being done in faith and hope, we are convinced of that success being attained for which we strive, and that by the power of God in His own word the true foundations of greatness for this country may be laid.

The following copies were granted during the year:—

Four Gospels and Acts (to Matriculates)	414
New Testament and Psalms (to Intermediates)	352
Bibles (to Graduates)	313

Making a total of 1,079 copies.

REVISION (MARATHI.)

The work of the revision or rather re-translation of the Marathi Bible suffered considerable interruption, during the year on account of the absence on short furlough of Dr. Mackichan, one of the Revisers.

It was arranged that from April onwards to the close of the year the Rev. Canon Joshi should continue the work with the aid of the Shastri in order that when the Revisers should meet in January 1914, they might proceed more rapidly over ground that had been already carefully prepared.

Since the work was resumed, it has been found possible to make more rapid progress.

During the year the translation of Isaiah was passed through the press—the MS. translation of the books of Hosea and Joel was completed, and the remaining Minor Prophets together with a considerable portion of Jeremiah were gone over by Canon Joshi in the manner above indicated.

It is hoped that it may be possible to complete the re-translation of the entire Old Testament within three years, and in order to secure this result by expediting the work Canon Joshi has been invited to become a full-time worker on the Revision Committee.

CONCLUSION.

During the auspicious year we have been priviledged to serve our beloved Society, we have witnessed movements along certain lines which will, we are confident, have far-reaching results in the religious life of the Christian and non-Christian communities in time to come.

One of these movements was the establishment in Bombay, as in other centres in India, of a Representative Council of Missions as a direct result of the visit to this city of Dr. J. R. Mott, twelve months ago. The coming into being of such a Council will be a powerful influence in the economy of Missions and in the upbuilding of the Church of Christ in this part of India. Co-operation is an outstanding feature of present-day Christianity, and the spirit of the Edinburgh Missionary Conference has undoubtedly reached India, as the establishment of these Councils abundantly prove.

The growing spirit of true sacrifice and service in the Indian Church, and the indications that amongst its young men is to be seen a marked development of the new sense of responsibility, are matters for sincere thankfulness and rejoicing, and they fill us with ardent hopes for the speedier coming of our Lord's Kingdom in India.

The enormous advance that is being made in the direction of Education is another feature of progress in our midst. During the year under report hundreds of new schools have been opened, and thousands of new scholars have been enlisted, while increased grants of money are being made by Government towards this great purpose.

As Christian men we see in these things that the Bible is triumphing, and that although great difficulties have still to be overcome, and the fight may yet be fiercer than it has ever been, we have the hope and assurance that the great scattering of the seed of the Gospel, which we have been called to engage in, will result in an abundant harvest. If only we gave ourselves in whole-hearted consecration to His work and brought our gifts to His altar, how much sooner might that glorious day break upon our vision!

THE FUTURE UNIVERSITY.

A VISION OF "THE BIGGEST THING IN EDUCATION ON THE EARTH."

A striking conception of a future University of London was given by Sir Alfred Keogh (Rector of the Imperial College of Technology), in his presidential address to the annual meeting of the Association of Technical Institutions, held in London. It was based on his interpretation of the intentions of the Commission which recently reported on the subject.

Here are a few of the features in Sir Alfred's picture:

A single multi-college university in a city of 7,000,000 inhabitants, it will necessarily be the biggest thing in education on the face of the earth.

It will provide for the aimless education as well as for that having a definite aim.

It will be governed by a senate of fifteen men of light and leading who have no interest in any constituent college.

Public opinion will find a ready means of expressing itself in a court.

The teachnical schools will be enabled to bring specialisation of work within the domain of the university.

The sole test for admission to the university will be the fitness of a youth to enter upon the course of study.

The fees will be lower and the State will make up the loss of college revenue.

"One might even dare to hope," he added, "that there will crowd into our schools, even into the chools of art, music, and literature, so great a host that all schools in time will become constituent parts of the university."

They should, he declared, tear up the schemes which everyone in London carried in his pocket and get to work on the lines which the Royal Commission have marked out.

When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Stearns' Headache cure, headache gone in a few minutes.

OXYPATHY

The Modern Drugless Method for Preventing and Mastering almost all Ailments and Diseases of Man, Woman, and Child, Regardless of Kind, Cause, Severity, Duration, or Failures of Former Treatments.

TREAT AND CURE YOURSELF

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OXYGEN THE ESSENCE OF LIFE.

BECOME MASTER of the health of yourself and your family. You can—with an OXYPATHOR.

The OXYPATHOR is a disease destroyer, a simple device which utilises the OXYGEN of the air for the cure of diseases by blood aeration.

The OXYPATHOR will serve the entire family, one at a time. It never loses its force through usage; it always remains the same.

What the body needs most is not costly prescriptions, nor dangerous and poisonous drugs, but more OXYGEN—OXYGEN in sufficient quantity to purify the system by eliminating the gases, acids, and poisons upon which disease feeds and thrives. The OXYPATHOR supplies the need. It pours a generous stream of OXYGEN into the blood, freeing the body from all disease-breading impurities.

If you own an OXYPATHOR you can prevent and cure disease at will, not with drugs or medicines but with your OXYPATHOR. No diagnosis is necessary with the OXYPATHOR—simply adjust two small clasps, and you are immediately put on the road to recovery.

In short, the OXYPATHOR gives a sick person the best chance of recovery of anything the world has thus far evolved.

RESULTS, NOT WORDS, PROVE THE OXYPATHOR TO BE THE GREATEST CURE FOR DISEASE KNOWN TO THE WORLD TO-DAY.

One of the tens of thousands of letters constantly being received by—

Dr. J. J. Katz:— Bombay,
Institute of Oxypathy, Calcutta. November 13th, 1913.

Dear Sir,

You must excuse me for not replying to you earlier. Some family loss prevented me from doing so, as I did not give the treatment a fair trial on my son. I started the treatment, I had to break same twice. I had finished the first 7 days' treatment, and have much pleasure in informing you that there is a great improvement already. Previously, my son when taking a bath could not make use of his left hand and fingers to rub his right arm, but he can do so now without any difficulty. I am compelled to give him a rest on account of his school examination, and will start the second course of treatment on the 17th instant.

Besides this, I have given 3 treatments to a friend of mine, who has been down with chronic rheumatism for four years. Every treatment has brought him some relief, the last one specially; he said he was feeling quite fresh and able to sleep.

Yours, faithfully,
(Sd.) JOHN MATTHEW PEREIRA,
C/o. the International Banking Corpn. Ltd.

Our standing reward of Rs. 10,000 as a guarantee that each and every letter published by us is never purchased for any consideration, but are *bona fide* received from actua purchasers of our machines, also covers the above testimonial.

We invite your personal investigation. Consultation either personally or by letter. Interesting literature on the subject of Oxygen, Oxypathy and the Drug Evil will be given or sent FREE. Correspondence strictly confidential.

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UNDER THE PERSONAL MANAGEMENT OF DR. JOHN JACOB KATZ.

253

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REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

BY TEST THE BEST COFFEE EXTANT.

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FASHIONS OF TO-DAY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Fashions are always changing, it is said; but it is remarkable how long the reign of the tunic has now lasted, and there are as yet no signs that its supremacy is declining. It is a particularly charming style in the case of evening gowns, allowing, as it does, the use of all kinds of lovely diaphanous materials. Beads are the most fashionable decoration for the tunic, and wonderful embroideries are to be seen in which elaborate designs of leaves and flowers in their natural colours are worked entirely in beads. Diamante effects are also very popular, and frings of silver bugles are often used to great advantage. Fur borderings are frequent, and enable the tunic to be slightly and invisibly wired round the edge.

A BECOMING BLOUSE.

The Japanese or kimono influence is still very manifest in the present style of dress, particularly where blouses are concerned. There, indeed, in many cases, shoulder-seams and armholes may be said to have disappeared together. A pretty and original example of a blouse in this style is given in our illustration, and could be made at home without much difficulty. As to material, that might be either a warm useful flannel or delain for morning wear or a nice soft satin, when the blouse would be well adapted for quiet dinners and theatre wear. The idea is that the collar, cuffs, and folded waistband should be of some contrasting shade to that chosen for the blouse itself. Red would, of course, look well on a blue flannel blouse, and a white satin might be finished with trimmings of vivid emerald green.

A CHILD'S SMART SUIT.

A smart and original toilette for a little maid of some eight years is presented in our illustration. The coat is cut in a style at once becoming and convenient, and is intended to be carried out in bright red velvet. The vivid colour is, of course, softened by the narrow bordering of white fur, which is also used for the cosy muff. The sleeves and yoke are cut all in one piece, an arrangement which will be welcomed by amateur needlewomen, as it saves much trouble in the treatment of the armhole. The skirt is of black-and-white check, and this material also forms the crown of the hat. The turned-up brim is of black velvet, and the only trimming consists in a couple of white "Mercury" wings fastened at one side.

A CHARMING TAILOR-MADE COSTUME.

Those who are in search of something original in the way of tailor-made costumes will certainly fall in love with the very chic and effective design given in our illustration. The material chosen is the new cordurory cloth which is both smart and serviceable, and an attractive shade of bronze-green would be found very becoming. The coat is in the new "blouse" style, and the effective arrangement of the bottons which is repeated on the skirt should particularly be noticed. White fox fur is suggested for the collar and cuffs, while the handsome belt, with its drooping end and tassel finish, is of black satin. The same two colours are used in the smart little hat, the crown of which is of black satin while the brim is turned up with bronze-green velvet. The feather could be either black or green, according to taste.

TO-DAY'S MENU.

DINNER FOR FOUR PERSONS.
CONSERVATIVE SOUP.
VIRGINIA OYSTERS.
MOUSSE OF GAME.
BOILED BEEF A L'ANGLAISE.
SOUFFLES PIQUANTES.
SPANISH PUDDING.

Soupmeat, As. 4. Oysters, As. 6. Game, Rs. 1. Beef, As. 9. Eggs, As. 6. Vegetables, As. 6. Potatoes, As. 2. Prunes, As. 8. Odds, and Ends, As. 3. Total, Rs. 3-14.

CONSERVATIVE SOUP.

Make the stock flavoured rather highly with carrots; after the first straining add a puree of young carrots cooked in a jar with butter, pepper, salt and enough water just to cook them and no more; when soft rubbed thorough a sieve. At the last add any further seasoning to taste, and either the yolk of an egg or a tablespoonful of undiluted preserved milk or cream.

VIRGINIA OYSTERS.

Take medium sized nicely ripened tomatoes and scoop out a portion of the pulp; slip into the hollow thus made three or four oysters, carefully bearded but the liquor retained. Put a layer of bread crumbs on the top with pepper salt and lime juice, then a dab of butter, and either bake or broil these till the tomato is soft.

MOUSSE OF GAME.

Make a panada by cooking together a tablespoonful each of flour and butter to and adding seasoning and stock to make a paste which must be cooked till it leaves the sides of the pan clean. Add to this the game, picked over, minced, pounded and rubbed through a sieve, the yolks of two eggs and at the last the whites prevusly whipped to a stiff froth; steam this in a well buttered mould, which should not be more than half-filled as this rises very much. Serve with game sauce made from the stock from the bones, giblets and trimmings boiled together. This may be served hot or iced.

BOILED BEEF A L'ANGLAISE.

This is a round of beef carefully trimmed and rolled into shape, plunged into boiling water and drawn at once to the side to simmer very slowly for two hours at least. Small carrots, turnip, blanched onion and cabbage may be added and served with the beef. Also some small suet dumpling cooked with the meat the last half hour.

SOUFFLES PIQUANTES.

These are made with a panada as above, only potato flour is used instead of the wheaten. Chopped olives and minced parsley with a little onion juice and tobasco sauce should be added, and the souffles served hot in the little moulds.

SPANISH PUDDING.

Stew sufficient prunes in sugar, water and lime juice till they are soft enough to stone and split open. With these line a well buttered basin, and fill in with layers of sponge cake and a rich custard mixture poured over all.

This should be steamed or boiled turned out masked with a thick sauce of stewed prunes, rubbed through a sieve and boiled with sugar, lime juice water and liqueur if liked, till sticky. This is a very pleasing pudding.

LOOPING THE LOOP BEFORE THE KING.

GUARDS' SEARCH FOR A LOST SHEET OF METAL.

On Feb. 2. Mr. Gustav Hamel, the airman, gave an exhibition of looping the loop before the King and Queen at Windsor.

As he came in sight of the Royal party after flying from Hendon it was observed with some alarm that an object fell from his machine. An accident was feared, but the airman continued on his course, and when he alighted he explained to the King and Queen that what had dropped was a sheet of metal which had become detached from the side of the monoplane.

Without it, he said, he would be unable to loop the loop. A party of Royal Horse Guards, Coldstream Guards, and civilians was formed, and after about twenty minutes' search the plate was found in a meadow about half a mile away.

The machine was quickly adjusted, and Mr. Hamel rose to a great height and immediately commenced to loop the loop. He remained in the air for seventeen minutes, and during that time made fourteen loops, including a double one.

He planed gracefully down on to the East Lawn, and was warmly congratulated by the King and Queen, who inspected the monoplane, and chatted with the airman for some time.

Mr. Hamel was invited to the Castle to luncheon. In the afternoon he gave a further demonstration of looping the loop.

MR. GUSTAV HAMEL.

Who "looped-the-loop" fourteen times in seventeen minutes before the King and Queen at Windsor.

DIABETES

A treatise on the causes, Symptoms and the most effective treatment of Diabetes, Hydrocele and Skin Disease, will be given free to readers of this paper. Apply to A. Chatterjee & Co., 108-2, Machua Bazar Road, Calcutta.

HYDROCELE

ALL INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

A security of Rs. 1,500 under the Press Act has been demanded from the "Nur Afshan" of Ludhiana.

A storm of great severity broke over Lucknow on Wednesday afternoon accompanied by heavy rain and hail. The sky is still overcast.

Among the persons released through the special clemency of Sir James Meston in connection with the last Ajodhya Riots, is Shri Ram Ballav Saran Jee, the celebrated saint of Ajodhya.

Sir Henry MacMahon, now on special duty, has resigned his membership of the Viceroy's Legislative Council. The Hon. Mr. J. B. Wood, Political Secretary, will fill the vacancy.

The friends and admirers of Dr. T. E. Coutinho will present him an address today at 9-30 p.m. at the Institute Luso-Indiano Hall. Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate will preside on the occasion.

Plans for both St. David's Day dinner and the dinner for Old Ireland are being discussed in Calcutta. It is said that Sir Lawrence and Lady Jenkins will give the Welsh Dinner at their fine home in Outram Street this year.

With reference to the death of the Maharaja of Sikhim, which took place at Gangtok, a correspondent writes that His Highness was stricken with total blindness a few months ago and was also suffering from other maladies.

Raja Sharat Chandra Roy Choudhury of Chanchal (Maldah) Bengal with a view to introduce co-operative credit system in his estate has asked the Registrar to open a few societies. He has promised to advance Rs. 25,000 at a nominal interest to the different centres.

Two Premchand Roychand studentships for 1913, have been awarded, one to Babu Girindralal Mookerjee, M. A., for a thesis on Apolarity of Binary Forms and the Unicursal Qubics and Quartics; and another to Babu Bimanbihari De, M. Sc., for Chemical Researches.

The Government of India Offices will close in Delhi as usual at the end of March and the probable date of the closing will be the 28th, and of the re-opening at Simla the 30th. The Final Budget discussion will take place on the 24th, when the Viceroy will be present.

The case under section 109 I. P. C. against Madhu Sudan Roy, pleader. Dinajpur, and 18 other disciples of Swami Dayananda of Arunachal, who were lately arrested at Sudder Ghat, has been withdrawn and the proceedings have been dropped. The accused have all been discharged.

The total plague mortality during the week ending 14th February stood at 9,070 against 10,739 cases. Bombay Presidency had 688, Madras 208, Bengal 3, Bihar 2,066, United Provinces 4,900, Punjab 653, Burma 349, Mysore 81, Hyderabad 57, Central India 15, Rajputana 45 and Kashmir 5.

In order to give expression to their appreciation of the services which Sir Trevredyn Wynne has rendered to the trade and commerce of Calcutta, the commercial community of Calcutta propose to entertain him before he vacates his office of President of the Railway Board, to a dinner, which will be given on March 30th next.

The Maharajah of Mysore has approved of the suggestion that a portrait in oils of the late Sir P. N. Krishna-murthi, Dewan of Mysore for five years, should be hung in the Council Chamber at the Mysore Government Offices in Bangalore. The picture is an excellent likeness of the deceased statesman by Mr. Felix Wecksler, and the unveiling ceremony will take place in a few days.

The fact that "Chetties," or "Nidhis," or latteries in Travancore were a source of litigation and loss to the subscribers of such temporary agencies for securing money on the subscription principle, was brought to the notice of the Travancore Darbar at the 8th Session of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly. After due enquiry the Maharajah's Government are satisfied that these is a need for legislation on the subject, and action will be taken to deal with Chetties.

With reference to the Punjab Government's cement contract, the "Civil and Military Gazette" understands that it is true that the Punjab Government has agreed to buy all its cement to be manufactured in Punjab from a London Syndicate, for ten years. The Syndicate has undertaken to supply all the Government's requirements at normal market rates subject also to certain maximum which is well below the present market rate.

The Gulf of Mannaar provides the shells used in the shankh ornaments of India. The sacred Shankh, or conch shell, has been thus used since, the Neolithic period, if the specimens now in the Madras Museum are really so old. Bengal uses most of them as bangles to-day, but they find their way to Tibet where they are highly valued in many parts. The industry of conch-bangle cutting has left traces practically all over India, from Tinnevelly to Kathiawar.

The Government of Madras have sanctioned the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to distribute Rs. 1,14,300 among District Boards and Municipal Councils for the payment of extra capitation allowance to teachers in Elementary Schools, and to utilise Rs. 25,700 for payment of the same allowance to teachers in Government Girls' Schools. The total charge, Rs. 1,40,000, will be met from the special Imperial grant of Rs. 23 lakhs for education provided in the Civil Budget Estimate for 1913-14.

Miss Doris Clarke, of Moghalpura, aged 14 a pupil of the Loreto Convent, Tara Hall, Simla, has passed first among boys and girls in the Punjab in the High School examination, gaining a scholarship. At the age of nine she passed first in the province in the primary examination, gaining a scholarship, and three years later she was again first in the province in the Middle School examination. She has also just recently passed with honours and gained a diploma as Associate of the Trinity College of Music in London.

Major W. Donald Smith, of Madras, has received the following letter from the Military Secretary to the Viceroy:—"His Excellency is a keen supporter of Volunteering and anything that tends to popularise it and to make volunteers more efficient has his whole-hearted interest. As funds to assist your scheme appear to be the principal desiderata I am desired by the Viceroy to send you Rs. 200 with his best wishes for the success of your movement."

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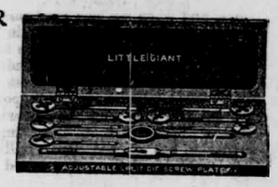

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Quinquagesima Sunday, 22nd Feb. 1914.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral (St. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy: The Ven. C. M. Barham, Archdeacon and Senior Presidency Chaplain, and Rev. C. D. T. Mason. 7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7.45 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral), Woodward in E. flat. Hymns 528,520,526.273; 5-30 p.m. Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon, Canticles, Woodward in A. Hymns, 255,536,27. Collections for Church Expenses. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-15 a.m. On Wednesdays, Choral Even-song at 5-15 p.m.

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin Parel.—Chaplain—Rev. H. Martindale, 8 a.m. Matins; 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon; Preacher: Rev. H. Martindale.

Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.—Chaplain: Rev. C. E. de Coetlogon; 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 10 a.m., Parade Service; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum.—Clergy: Rev. Canon R. S. Heywood, Rev. H. W. Lea-Wilson, Rev. T. W. Sharpley, Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi and Rev. L. Hari—(English) 8 a.m. Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Evening Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon. Collections for Church Expenses and Poor. Marathi Service 9 a.m., Gujerati Service 2-30 p.m.

St. Paul's Kamatipura (S. P. G.), Foras Road—Clergy: Rev. A. J. P. French, M.A., (Hindustani). Rev. J. Martin (Tamil). 7-30 a.m., Matins, Litany and Holy Communion (Urdu); 10 a.m., Matins, Litany and Holy Communion alternately (Tamil); 5 p.m., Evensong (Urdu).

All Saints Church, Malabar Hill.—8 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 5-30 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong.

Christ Church Byculla.—Clergy: Rev. R. C. V. Hodge and Rev. J. ... Glass. 7-30 a.m. Holy Communion: 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion (Choral). 5-15 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

St. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Dock.—Chaplain: Rev. G. Murray Wilson, M.A.; 10 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 7 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon. Week days: 7-45 p.m., Evening Prayer.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy: Rev. A. L. Bradbury. 8 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion, 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkadi (Chapel of Ease to St. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Father Moore; Rev. J. H. Lord and Rev J. Londhe. 6-30 a.m., Holy Communion (English), 7-30 Holy Communion and Sermon (Marathi); 9 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon (Guzarati); 6-30 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon (Marathi).

St. Stephen the Martyr, Bandra.—11 a.m., Matins and Sermon. Rev. H. Martindale, Chaplain, will preach.

The Good Shepherd, Dharavi (by Sion)—(Chapel of Ease to St. Paul)—Service by the Clergy of St. Paul's. 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion or Matins alternately; 5-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Tamil service conducted by Rev. J. Martyn.

St. Peter's Mazagon—Clergy: Rev. Fathers Biscoe, Tovey and Rev. Pearce. 6-30 a.m. Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8 a.m., Choral Eucharist; 10-30 a.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon, by the Rev. Father Tovey. Alma for Choir and Organ.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

St. Andrew's Church (Church of Scotland), Apollo Street, Fort—Chaplain: Rev. W. Thomson, M.A., 9-30 a.m., United Morning Service: 6-30 ... m., Evening Service: Rev. W. Thom...on. Collection for A. C. B. Psalm 121 (French): Hymns 11,153,617.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—Chaplain: Rev. R. M. Gray, M.A., 9-30 a.m., United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 5 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Classes; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher: Rev. Dr. Macnical.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Ambroli Presbyterian Church. Girgaum Back Road.—9 a.m., Morning Service (Marathi). Preacher: Rev. M. B. Nikambe; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service (English). Preacher: Wilson College Missionary Professors in turn at the Wilson College Hall, Chowpatty.

METHODIST.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla. Pastor: Rev. W. E. Bancroft 8-30 a.m., Sunday School: 9-45 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service; 8-45 Men's Social Hour in Union Hall.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder—Pastor: Rev. A. N. Warner, M.A.—11 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher: Rev. A. N. Warner; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher: Rev. A. N. Warner.

WESLEYAN.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—8-30 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher: Rev. A. T. Wright; 5 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher: Rev. F. Hart.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens.—10 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher Rev. F. Hart; 5 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher: Rev. A. T. Wright.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (opposite Post office) Middle Colaba. Minister Rev. H. E. Barrell. 9 a.m., Morning Service. Rev. H. E. Barrell; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service, Rev. H. E. Barrell; 5 to 6 p.m., Sunday School. Adult Bible Class open to all, from 5-30 to 6-15 p.m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

American Mission Church—Hume Memorial Church, New Nagpada Road, Byculla—Pastor: Rev. John Malehi, 9 a.m., Sunday School Teachers' class; 3-15 p.m. Gospel Spreading Society; 4-30 p.m., Service, midday prayer Meeting.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevie. Vicar, Rev. Dr. B. De Monte.—7 and 8-30 a.m., Messes; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy. The Jesuit Fathers, 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 6-30 p.m.

St. Anne's Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers; Vicar, Rev. Father Hutemacher, S. J.—6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m., 8-30 a.m., 6-30 p.m.

Rosary Church, Mazagon.—Vicar: Rev. M. X. Gomes.—Sunday Service, 5-30 a.m., 7 a.m., 8-30 a.m., and 5-30 p.m., Week days, 6-30 a.m., and 7 a.m.

Holy Cross Church, Lower Parel, Clergy: Rev. P. E. Saldanha and Rev. J. A. Gomes.—6 a.m., Mass; 8 a.m., High Mass; 6 p.m., Benediction.

Gloria Church, Parel Road, Byculla, Vicar, Very Rev. L. C. Pera, Hours of Mass: 5-30; 7; and 9 a.m.

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar, Vicar: Rev. Thomas Henriques.—6-45 and 9 a.m., Low Masses.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health). Vicar: Rev. M. D'Sa.—Mass 7 and 8-30 a.m.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra.—9-30 a.m., Mass.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, (Burrow's Lane), Girgaum Road—Vicar: Rev. Fr. J. N. Coutinho.—5, 5-30, 6-30, 7-30, 8-30 and 10-30 a.m., Masses; 6 p.m., Benediction.

St. Teresa's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Terminus.—Chaplain: Rev. D. Remedios.—6-30 a.m., and 7-30 a.m., (Children's Mass); 8-30 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Garrison Church (St. Joseph's) Colaba.—M.A., Oxon. Sundays, 8 a.m., Mass, and Sermon; 6-30 p.m., Service of Benediction. Daily Mass at 7 a.m.

Chapel.—Our Lady of Dolours.—New Sonapur. Chaplain Rev. Daniel ... Fernandes.—7 a.m., Daily Mass; and on Sundays, 6 and 8 a.m., with Benediction of Blessed Sacrament.

St. Joseph's Umarkhadi, near J. J. Hospital.—Chaplain: Rev. P. Fernandez.—7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Benediction.

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